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Suffolk University

Law
School

Boston 1978

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY
BOSTON
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Suffolk University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital or parental status in its admissions and employment policies and in the administration and operation of all its programs and activities.

**Suffolk University Law School
Beacon Hill
Boston, MA 02114**

**September, 1977 Volume LXXI
Boston, Massachusetts
617-723-4700**

Academic Calendar 1977-1978

1977													
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
SEPTEMBER							NOVEMBER						
				1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30		27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER							DECEMBER						
						1				1	2	3	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
30	31												

1978													
JANUARY							JULY						
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
29	30	31					30	31					
FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
26	27	28					27	28	29	30	31		
MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30	31		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
APRIL							OCTOBER						
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31				
30													
MAY							NOVEMBER						
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE							DECEMBER						
				1	2	3					1	2	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
							31						

Fall Semester, 1977

September 12, 1977

Monday

Classes Begin

October 10, 1977

Monday

Columbus Day Holiday

November 11, 1977

Friday

Veterans Day Holiday

November 22-27, 1977

Wednesday-Sunday . .

Thanksgiving Recess.

Begins 1:00 PM

Wednesday

November 28, 1977

Monday

Classes Resume

December 16, 1977

Friday

Classes End

January 3, 1978

Tuesday

First Semester Exams

Begin

January 16, 1978

Monday

Martin Luther King Day

Holiday

January 18, 1978

Wednesday

First Semester Exams

End

Spring Semester, 1978

January 23, 1978

Monday

Second Semester

Classes Begin

February 20, 1978

Monday

Washington's Birthday

Holiday

March 17, 1978, Friday .

March 20-24, 1978

Monday-Friday.

Evacuation Day Holiday

March 27, 1978, Monday.

April 17, 1978, Monday.

April 28, 1978, Friday . .

Spring Vacation

Classes Resume

Patriots Day Holiday

Classes End: Third Year

Day and Fourth Year

Evening

May 1, 1978, Monday . .

Exams Begin: Third Year

Day and Fourth Year

Evening

May 12, 1978, Friday. . .

Classes End: First and

Second Year Day.

First, Second and

Third Year Evening

May 17, 1978

Wednesday

Exams Begin: First and

Second Year Day.

First, Second and

Third Year Evening

May 29, 1978, Monday .

June 2, 1978, Friday . .

June 11, 1978, Sunday .

Memorial Day Holiday

Exams End

Commencement

Administration and Faculty

University Administration

Academic Administration

President

Thomas A. Fulham, A.B., D.C.S.

Vice President-Treasurer

Francis X. Flannery, B.S.B.A., M.S.

For the Law School

David J. Sargent, J.D., *Dean*

Malcolm M. Donahue, A.B., J.D., *Associate Dean*

Herbert Lemelman, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Associate Dean*

John W. Lynch, A.B., LL.B., *Law Librarian*

Patricia I. Brown, A.B., M.B.A., M.T.S., J.D., *Assistant Law Librarian*

Jane Morris, A.B., S.M., *Reference Librarian*

Janet C. Katz, A.B., S.M., *Reference Librarian*

Marilyn Katz, A.B., S.M., *Reference Librarian*

John C. Deliso, B.S., J.D., *Director of Admissions*

Marjorie A. Cellar, B.A., *Financial Aid Officer,
Assistant Director of Admissions*

Doris R. Pote, A.B., J.D., *Registrar*

Lorraine DiPietro Cove, *Recorder*

Anthony J. DeVico, A.B., A.M., J.D., *Director Career
Counseling and Placement Center*

Elizabeth K. McCombs, B.A., *Assistant Placement Director*

Resident Faculty

R. Lisle Baker, A.B., Williams College; LL.B., Harvard University, *Professor of Law*

Karen Blum, B.A., Wells College; J.D. Suffolk University; LL.M., Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Law*

Eric D. Blumenson, B.A., Wesleyan University; J.D., Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Law*

Alvan Brody, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., Harvard University, *Professor of Law*

Barry Brown, A.B., Ed.M., J.D., Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Law*

Charles M. Burnim, B.S., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Boston University, *Associate Professor of Law*

Brian T. Callahan, A.B., LL.B., Boston College, *Professor of Law*

Alexander J. Cella, A.B., M.P.A., Harvard University; LL.B., Suffolk University, *Professor of Law*

Gerard J. Clark, B.A., Seton Hall University; J.D., Columbia University, *Associate Professor of Law*

Joseph D. Cronin, A.B., M.A., Boston College; J.D., Boston University, *Professor of Law*

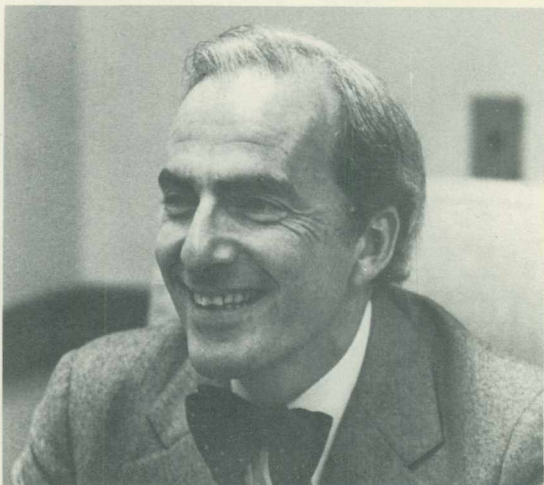
Anthony J. DeVico, A.B., J.D., Boston College; A.M., Boston University, *Associate Professor of Law and
Director of Career Counseling and Placement Center*



Dean Sargent



Dean Donahue



Dean Lemelman

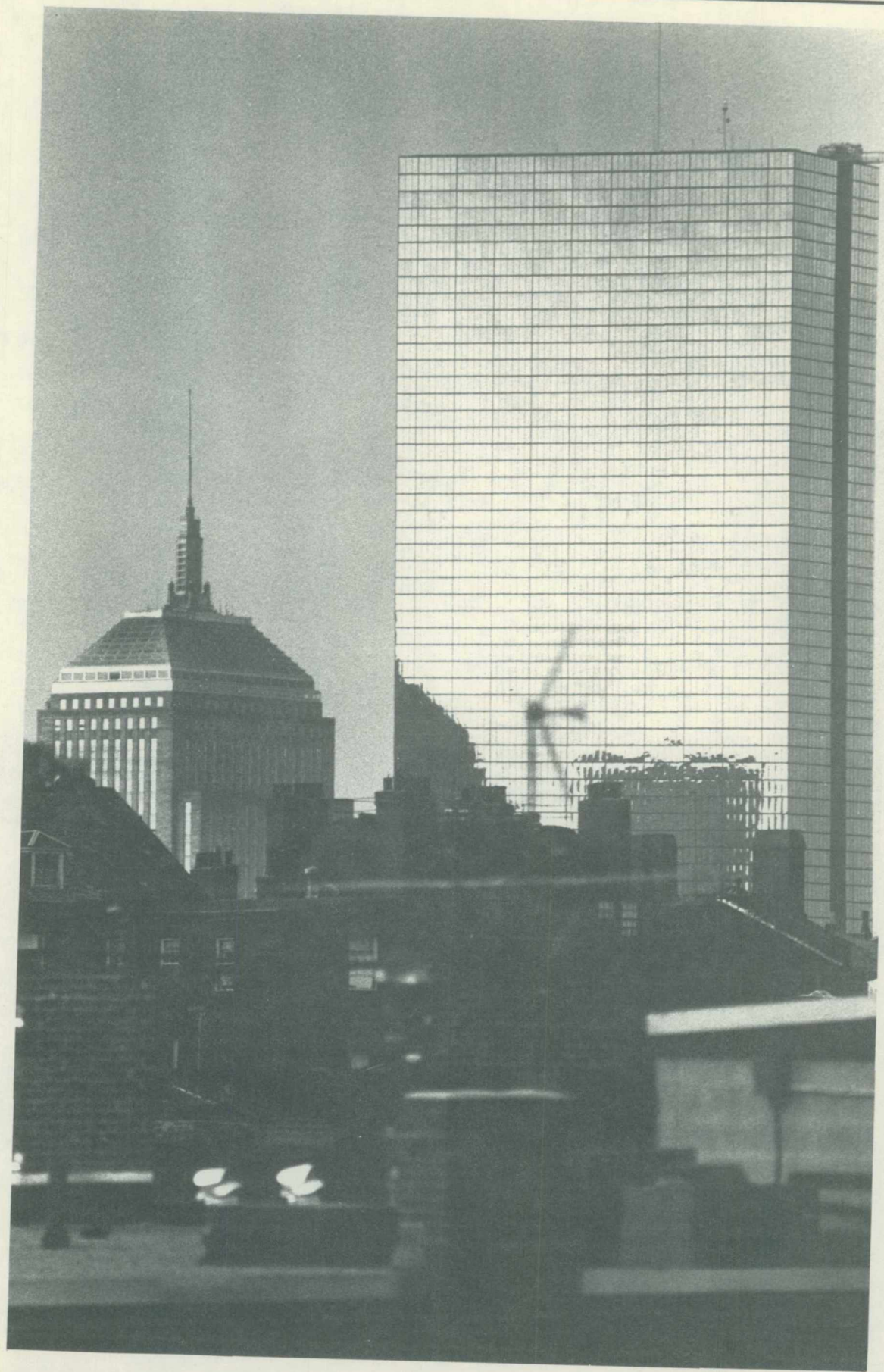
- George J. Devlin, A.B., Boston College; J.D., Harvard University, *Professor of Law*
- Malcolm M. Donahue, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., Boston University, *Associate Dean and Professor of Law*
- Clifford E. Elias, B.A., Yale University; J.D., Boston University, *Professor of Law*
- Valerie C. Epps, B.A., University of Birmingham, England; J.D., Boston University, *Associate Professor of Law*
- Robert S. Fuchs, B.A., Rollins College; LL.B., Boston College, *Professor of Law*
- Charles B. Garabedian, A.B., Tufts College; J.D., Boston University, *Professor of Law*
- John S. Geer, A.B., Union College; J.D., Boston University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- Stephen C. Hicks, B.A., M.A., LL.B., Downing College; LL.M., S.J.D., University of Virginia, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- G. Rosalyn Johnson, B.A., J.D., Suffolk University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- Catherine T. Judge, B.B.A., Boston University; J.D., LL.M., Suffolk University, *Professor of Law*
- Bernard V. Keenan, B.A., Holy Cross College; J.D., Georgetown University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- Charles P. Kindregan, B.A., M.A., LaSalle College; J.D., Chicago-Kent College of Law of the Illinois Institute of Technology; LL.M., Northwestern University, *Professor of Law* (on Sabbatical, Fall 1977)
- G. Howard Kingsley, B.S., Columbia University; J.D., New York University, *Professor of Law*
- Herbert Lemelman, A.B., Northeastern University; J.D., Boston University, LL.M., New York University, *Associate Dean and Professor of Law*
- Crystal C. Lloyd, B.A., Northeastern University; J.D., Boston College, *Associate Professor of Law*
- John W. Lynch, A.B., Dartmouth; LL.B., Harvard University, *Librarian and Professor of Law*
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- Joseph McEttrick, A.B., J.D., Boston College, *Professor of Law*
- Thomas J. McMahon, A.B., Holy Cross College; J.D., Georgetown University, *Associate Professor of Law*
- Cornelius J. Moynihan, A.B., Boston College; LL.B., Harvard University, *Distinguished Professor of Law*
- Russel G. Murphy, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- John J. Nolan, B.S., Holy Cross College; J.D., Suffolk University; LL.M., Harvard University, *Professor of Law* (on leave of absence 1977-1978)
- Bernard M. Ortwein, B.A., University of Richmond; J.D., Suffolk University; LL.M., Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- Thomas J. O'Toole, A.B., M.A., LL.B., Harvard University, *Professor of Law*
- Marc G. Perlin, B.A., Boston University; J.D., Northeastern University, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- Richard M. Perlmutter, A.B., Tufts University; LL.B., Harvard University, *Associate Professor of Law*
- Richard G. Pizzano, A.B., J.D., Suffolk University, *Professor of Law*
- Doris R. Pote, A.B., Radcliffe College; J.D., Suffolk University, *Registrar and Associate Professor of Law*
- Anthony B. Sandoe, A.B., Williams College; J.D., Boston College, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- David J. Sargent, J.D., Suffolk University, *Dean and Professor of Law*
- John R. Sherman, B.S., Georgetown University; J.D., Harvard University; LL.M., Boston University, *Associate Professor of Law*
- Richard Vacco, A.B., Colby College; J.D., Suffolk University, *Professor of Law*
- Louise Weinberg, B.A., Cornell University; J.D., LL.M., Harvard University, *Associate Professor of Law*
- Basil Yanakakis, LL.B., Athens University, Greece; LL.B., Suffolk University; LL.M., Harvard University, *Professor of Law*

Professor Emeritus

John F.X. O'Brien, B.B.A., M.B.A., J.D., Boston University

Visiting Professor (Summer 1977)

John J. Gibbons, B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Harvard University; Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals, Third Circuit



Teaching Fellows

Legal Practice Skills Program

Linda J. Bozung, A.B., Purdue University; J.D., Suffolk University

Stephen J. Callahan, A.B., Middlebury College; J.D., Suffolk University

Clair A. Carlson, Jr., A.B., University of California (Santa Cruz), J.D., University of Southern California

William T. Corbett, A.B., Providence College, M.B.A., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University

Thomas R. Finn, B.A., Brown University; J.D., Georgetown University

David S. King, A.B., Dartmouth College; J.D., Cleveland State University College; LL.M., Harvard Law School

Cathleen Shortsleeve Miller, B.A., Newton College of the Sacred Heart; J.D., Suffolk Law School

Special Teaching Fellows

Legal Practice Skills Program

Robert M. Cove, B.A., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University

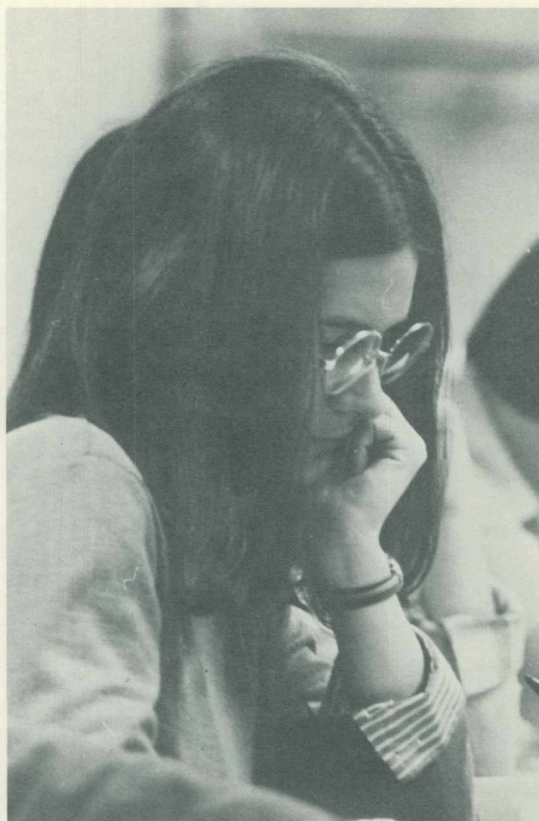
Dennis La Croix, B.A., J.D., Boston College

Robert Rufo, B.S., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University

Special Faculty for the Clinical Programs

Joseph A. Caulfield, Jr., A.B., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University

John David Schatz, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk University



Special Faculty

Robert M. Bonin, B.S., J.D., Boston University; LL.M., George Washington University, *Chief Justice, Superior Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts*

William A. Brown, B.S.E.E., M.S.E.E., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University

Thomas F. Brownell, B.S., J.D., Suffolk University; LL.M., Boston University

Geoffrey T. Chalmers, B.A., Harvard University; M.B.A., New York University; LL.B., Columbia University

William M. Cloran, B.S., Boston College; M.Ed., Boston University; J.D., Suffolk University

Paul K. Connolly, A.B., Holy Cross; J.D., Boston College

William G. Crane, B.A., Williams College; J.D., Boston University

Harold E. Dreyer, B.S.B.A., University of Nebraska; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J.D., Suffolk University

John E. Fenton, Jr., A.B., College of the Holy Cross; J.D., Boston College; LL.M., Harvard University, *Professor of Law, Associate Judge, Massachusetts Land Court*

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Francis Foley, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., Boston University

Joseph Ford, J.D., LL.M., Northeastern University, *Associate Justice, Superior Court of Massachusetts*

Philip R. Foster, B.A., Ricker College; J.D., Suffolk University

Francis Frasier, B.A., University of New Hampshire; LL.B., Boston College

Joseph L. Hachey, Jr., B.B.A., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University

Robert Halfyard, A.B., Harvard College; J.D., Harvard University

Leonard J. Henson, B.S., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University

Jill F. Kase, B.S., M.S., Northwestern University; J.D., Boston University

Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., A.B., LL.B., University of California (L.A.); B.A., B.C.L., M.A., Oxford University; LL.M., Yale University, *Professor of Law*

Harold Lavien, LL.B., Boston University, *Bankruptcy Judge, U.S. District Court*

Paul K. Leary, B.A., J.D., Suffolk University

Leonard Lewin, B.A., J.D., Suffolk University

Robert E. Margulies, A.B., Duke University; J.D., Suffolk University

A. David Mazzone, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., DePaul University, *Associate Justice, Superior Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts*

Theodore A. Miller, Ph.B., Providence College; LL.B., LL.M., Boston University

John P. Morley, B.S., J.D., Suffolk University

George Moseley, B.S., Ohio State University; M.B.A., Harvard University; J.D., University of Michigan

James B. Muldoon, B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Georgetown University; LL.M., Harvard University

Joseph R. Nolan, B.S., LL.B., Boston College, *Justice, Municipal Court of Brighton District, Adjunct Professor of Law*

Albert P. Pettoruto, B.A., Dartmouth College; LL.B., Boston University, *Judge, Probate Court for Essex County*

Daniel Polvere, A.B., Boston College; LL.B., Suffolk University

Robert L. Quinan, B.S., College; LL.B., Suffolk University

Douglas Randall, J.D., Boston University

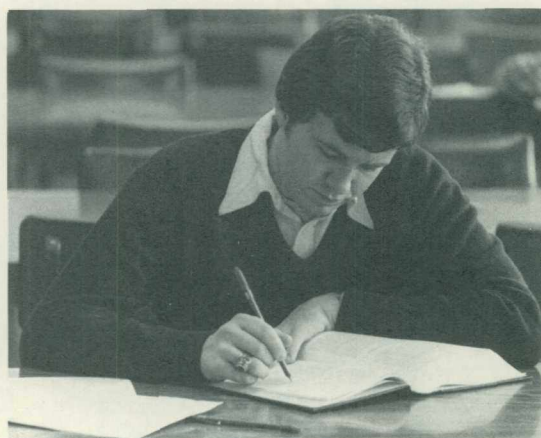
Wilson D. Rogers, Jr., A.B., J.D., Boston College

George Rosenberg, LL.B., Suffolk University

James F. Ryan, A.B., LL.B., Harvard University

John G. Ryan, A.B., Holy Cross; J.D. Suffolk University

Alfred E. Saggese, Jr., B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk University



Walter B. Schatz, A.B., LL.B., Cornell University

Abner R. Sisson, LL.B., Suffolk University

Edward Skeffington, A.B., Boston College; LL.B., Suffolk University

Irwin Springer, J.D., Boston University

William Tick, LL.B., Northeastern University

Robert C. Waehler, B.S., B.A., Ed.M., Boston University

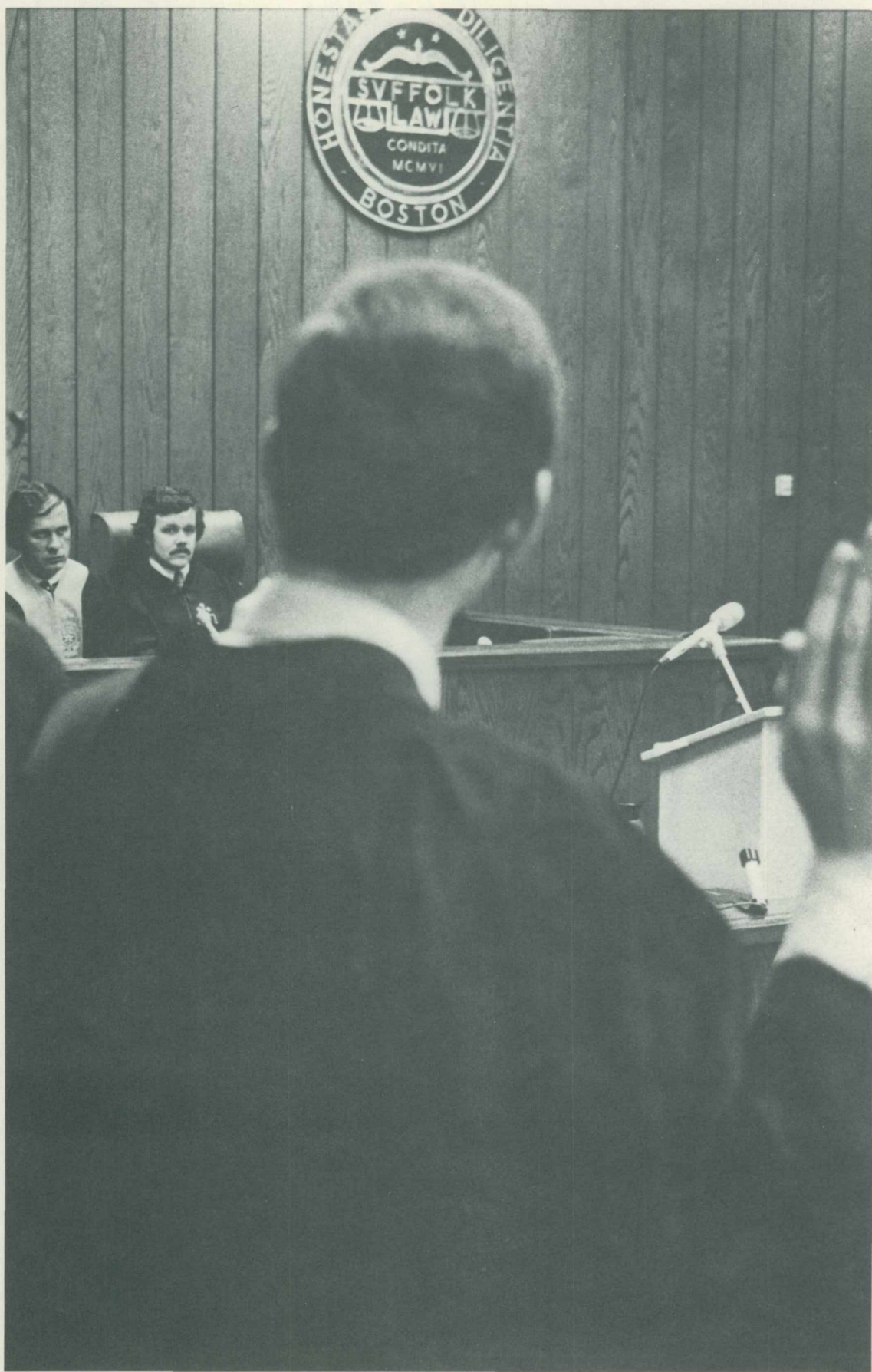
E. David Wanger, B.A., University of Chicago; LL.B., Boston University

Joseph P. Warner, LL.B., Boston College, *Judge, Suffolk County Probate Court*

Robert L. Yaski, J.D., New England School of Law; LL.M., Suffolk University, *Judge, Suffolk County Probate Court*

Lawrence C. Zalcman, LL.B., Boston University; LL.M., New York University; B.A., Boston University

Richard L. Zisson, B.S., Boston University; J.D., Suffolk University





Suffolk University Law School

Suffolk University Law School was established in 1906 as a private institution. During the 1930's, the school became a university, whereupon the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Journalism, and the College of Business were founded. The Law School is fully approved by the American Bar Association.

Today the Law School has one of the largest alumni of any law school in the United States numbering over 8500.

The Law School maintains a balanced curriculum requiring each student to complete about 60% of the course of study in required courses and the balance — electives. The Law School's faculty believes this approach guarantees each student that he or she will graduate competent to practice law in any American jurisdiction.

Boston

Modern technology and the pressing demands of surging urbanism merge with the historically and culturally rich framework of Boston; the result is a unique blend of traditional beauty with modern urban life. The exciting contrast that arises from this interaction has made Boston a cultural as well as an educational haven.

Each fall, over 100,000 students return to the Metropolitan area's colleges and universities. The student will find innumerable programs and activities whereby the intellectual community may actively contribute to the needs of the urban community. The law student, especially, will find available a great range of opportunities to apply his skill and knowledge to the critical social and economic problems that plague all American cities. From public defender programs to consumer protection bureaus, the city abounds with programs designed particularly for law students to contribute where the needs are the greatest.



Professor Sherman

Law Library

The Law Library is located on the fourth and fifth floors of the Donahue Building. By yearly appropriations and gifts from alumni and others, it is constantly increasing its collection. It is open from 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, from 9:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on Saturday, and Sunday.

The current expansion of the law school's facilities has increased substantially the size and capacity of the law school library. The library is now able to seat over 650 students and contains approximately 95,000 volumes. The library subscribes to over 600 legal periodicals.

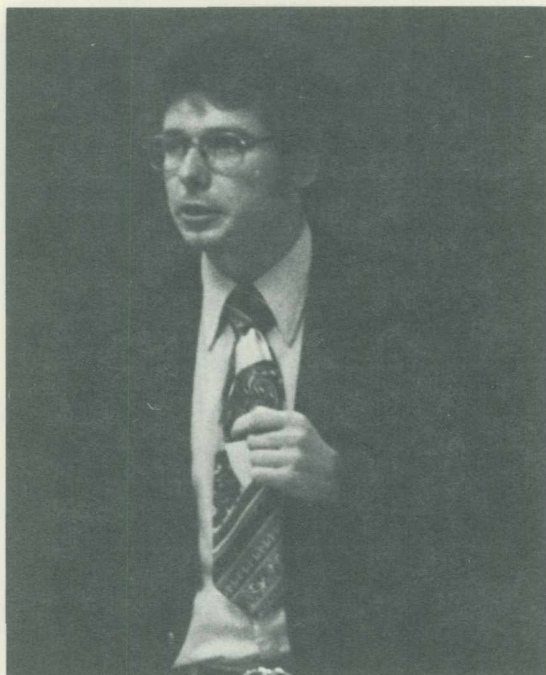
The Library includes the reported decisions of all the states in the National Reporter System, all of the official reports of many of the states, reports of all decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and other Federal Courts, reports of selected Federal Administrative Agencies, the American Digest, Corpus Juris and Corpus Juris

Secundum, American Jurisprudence and American Jurisprudence 2d, and the American Law Reports. Also contained are a full set of English reports and a large collection of textbooks and casebooks.

The Library has a microfiche machine and three microfiche readers (with a collection of 3000 volumes on microfiche).

The Library has a fine collection of statutory materials including the United States Statutes at Large, the United States Code Annotated, all the compilations of the Massachusetts Statutes, statutes of most of the States, and Halsbury's Statutes of England and other common law jurisdictions.

The Massachusetts State House Library, a collection of 600,000 volumes, containing many state papers, legislative materials, and other legal research aids, is housed in the State House, located directly opposite the university complex, and easily accessible to law students. Also available for student use is the Public Library of the city of Boston. This library is one of the largest in the world, containing about 2,000,000 volumes.



Professor Keenan



Professor Baker

Summer Law School Program

In 1974 Suffolk University Law School instituted a Summer Program. This Program is open only to students in good standing at an accredited law school who have completed their first year. Each applicant to the program must present a letter from an official at the law school he is attending as part of the application stating that he is a student in good standing.

A student in the program may take up to 5 credits (10 classroom hours per week) without special permission. No student may under any circumstances take more than 7 credits (14 classroom hours per week). A student wishing to take 6 or 7 credits (12 or 14 classroom hours per week), must obtain special administrative approval.

Students wishing to use the Evening Summer Program courses for acceleration purposes are advised that in order to satisfy the full time weeks in residence requirements of the accrediting authorities, they must take a minimum of 5 credits (10 classroom hours per week).

Summer Law School applications and bulletins are available early in the spring through the Law School Admissions Office.

Dean Frederick McDermott — Visiting Professorship

In 1972 the Trustees of the University endowed a faculty chair in the memory of the late Dean of the Law School, Frederick A. McDermott. Periodically a distinguished legal educator will be invited to the Law School for a one year appointment.



The information provided in this section highlights the Admissions procedures. For detailed information concerning the application process, please read the Admission Bulletin of Information.

Prelegal Study

Applicants must possess a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of registration. The Faculty does not specify particular subjects for prelegal education. Our students come from many universities, of varied curricula. The great disparity found in the quality of teaching method and content of college courses makes it impractical to designate particular subjects as the "best" preparation for the study of law. However, it may be said that concentration in one or more of the liberal arts, sciences and/or humanities, such as history, philosophy, literature, mathematics, or economics is desirable. Undergraduate courses in elementary accounting are recommended, as they furnish a background helpful in many Law School courses. The importance of proficiency in English, both written and spoken cannot be overemphasized.

Prospective applicants will find additional information in the 1977/1978 edition of the *Prelaw Handbook* published by the Law School Admissions Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This publication contains additional information on prelegal study, a brief word picture of most American Law Schools and other relevant information to Law School applicants.

A copy of the *Prelaw Handbook* may be obtained through many college book stores or ordered directly from:

L.S.A.S., Educational Testing Service,
Princeton, NJ 08540.

Day and Evening Program

The day division of Suffolk University Law School is comprised of approximately 900 students. The program of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor requires 90 credit hours of study to be completed in 3 years. Applicants for the first year of Law School study can only be accepted for September of each year.

The evening division of Suffolk University Law School awards the same degree that is given by the day division. The course of study requires 80 credit hours to be completed in 4 years. The requirements for admission into the evening division are generally identical to those of the day division. Evening division students are graded in the same manner as their contemporaries in the day division.

Evening classes are usually held 3 evenings per week starting at 6 p.m. Many of the same professors who teach the day division also teach evening division classes.

Day and evening division applicants are accepted only into the regular degree seeking program. Applicants may not apply to audit courses or apply for a conditional acceptance.

Some states now require, under the rules for admission to the local bar, such procedures as Law Student Registration, the filing of a Law Student's Qualifying Certificate and/or other formalities, before an applicant begins the study of law. Therefore, persons who may desire to practice law elsewhere than in Massachusetts, are advised to make inquiry with the local Bar Examination Authority of such other jurisdiction to determine their eligibility and to insure their completion of all requirements for the relevant state bar examination.

LSAT

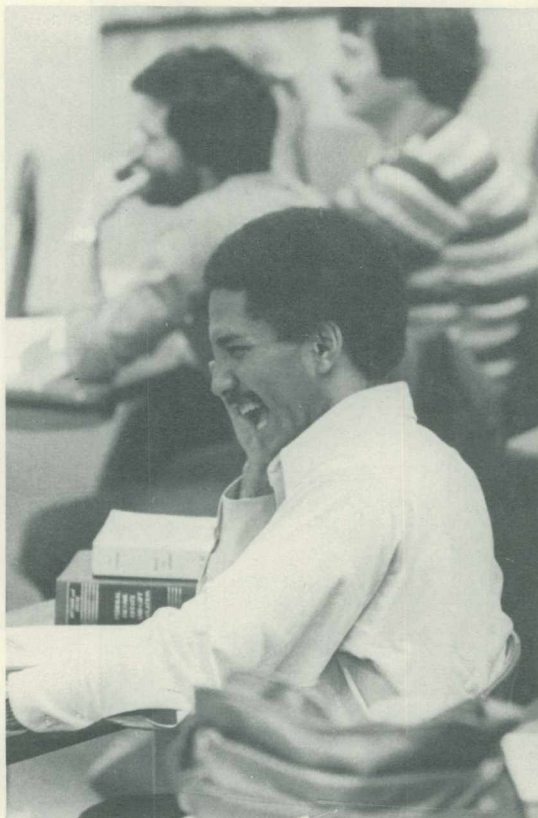
All applicants to Suffolk University Law School for September, 1978 must take the LSAT by the February 4, 1978 test administration date. Applicants are strongly urged to take the test in the Fall of 1977 if they have not previously done so.

To obtain a copy of the 1977-1978 Law School Admission Bulletin which contains the LSAT/LSDAS registration forms and other pertinent information, write to the Princeton address on page 13.

LSDAS

Applicants to both the day and evening divisions of the Law School must have an LSDAS report sent to the Law School as part of their application.

The Law School Data Assembly Service is designed to make the operation of a Law School Admissions Office more efficient. This service collects transcripts of your academic work (undergraduate, graduate, and professional, including Law School, if any), summarizes the undergraduate transcripts into a uniform format, and sends an LSDAS report, containing your LSAT score, the summaries of your undergraduate transcripts, and information from your registration form, plus a copy of each transcript to the Law School.



Final Transcripts

Each applicant who is accepted to the law school will be asked to supply an official college transcript indicating the undergraduate degree and dates awarded.

A request for this transcript will be sent to each accepted applicant when admitted.

Advance Tuition Deposit

Each applicant who has been accepted for admission is required to notify the law school in writing of his intention to enroll and pay a deposit of \$100. This deposit is non-refundable, but will be applied toward the tuition for the first semester. Under no circumstances will this deposit be applied toward any other semester.

Combined Degree Program

A student in one of the Colleges of Suffolk University, who has earned three quarters of the credits required for a Bachelor's degree may be



eligible to apply for the combined degree program set forth in the Suffolk University College Bulletin. Under this program a student may receive his college degree upon the satisfactory completion of the first year of law school. Inquiries concerning eligibility for this program should be directed to the Director of Admissions of the University.

Early Decision Plan

The Law School has created a procedure for those applicants who are well qualified, apply by October 31, 1977, and have decided to make Suffolk University Law School their first choice law school.

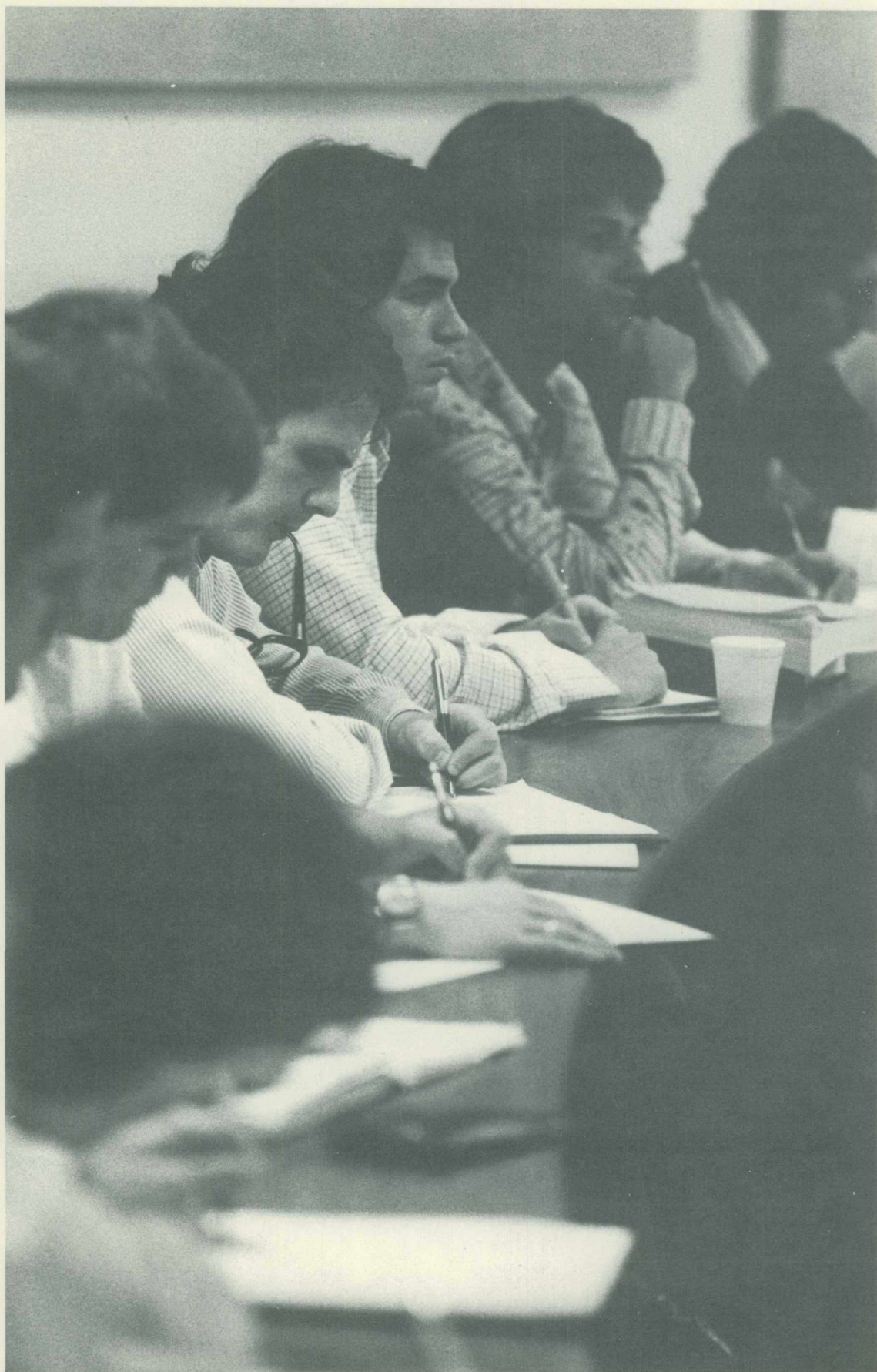
Students who apply under the Early Decision Plan will be guaranteed a decision by December 1, 1977. Students accepted under this program will not be required to pay a deposit until April 1, 1978, in compliance with the Law School Admission Council policy that a Law School shall not require a tuition deposit before April 1.

Transfer Students

A student who has maintained a satisfactory academic record at another accredited Law School and who meets the Admission Requirements of Suffolk University Law School may apply for admission as a transfer student.

An application by a student with an unsatisfactory record at another Law School will not be considered.

At the discretion of the Faculty Admissions Committee, advanced standing for the degree of Juris Doctor may be granted for courses successfully completed by students in good standing at other Law Schools approved by the American Bar Association.



The information provided in this section highlights the financial aid procedures. For detailed information concerning the financial aid process, please read the Admission Bulletin of Information.

Financial Information

Suffolk University Law School will attempt to assist all students who demonstrate financial need in so far as funds are available. However, because of the limited nature of some of these funds, particularly scholarship monies, awards may only compensate a small portion of a student's total need. In light of this, one should carefully review his or her individual needs.

In assessing one's financial status, and the potential need for financial aid, one should first consider the sources already available; parental support, support from spouse, and summer earnings. One should also seek information about Veteran's Benefits, excess leave programs granted by the Armed Services and also the availability of tuition grants offered by one's place of employment. Further, one should weigh carefully any debts accrued from undergraduate loans.

Entering students are advised that a large portion of scholarship monies are reserved for those students already attending the law school. Students will not be considered for a scholarship until they have first secured a Guaranteed Student Loan. Students who wish to be considered for a scholarship, should carefully read the section "How to Apply."

Students who cannot meet the educational costs of the Day Division through their own income, student loans and parental support, should consider applying to the Evening Division.

All students seeking financial aid in the form of a scholarship are required to file an application with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Financial information about the applicant, and the applicant's spouse (or spouse to be) and parents is collected on the GAPS FAS application. The parents' section must be completed for all students, regardless of the applicants' age, marital status or financial

independence. For further explanation and a history of GAPS FAS, please consult the GAPS FAS Student Information Pamphlet distributed by Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey. GAPS FAS applications may be obtained from the Law School Admissions Office or by writing directly to GAPS FAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey.

Scholarships

The Thomas J. Boynton Memorial Scholarship, established through the will of Marion B. McGinnis in memory of her father, income to be used to provide financial aid to students of Suffolk University Law School.

Thomas B. Munro Scholarship Fund established by members of his family and close friends, income to be used for financial aid to evening students of the Law School.

Winfield S. Quinby Scholarship, established through the trust of Winfield S. Quinby, income to be used for scholarships to students of the Law School.

The Steinberg Scholarship, established by Louis H. Steinberg of the Class of 1925, awarded annually to the student in the fourth year class in the evening division who has the highest cumulative average for the three preceding years.

Nelson G. and Mary G. Burke Scholarship Fund, established by Nelson G. Burke, a Trustee of the University and a graduate of the Law School. Income from this fund is to be used for scholarships in the Law School for deserving students from the State of Rhode Island.

John J. Labanara Scholarship Trust Fund, established by the family and friends of John J. Labanara, who graduated from the Law School in 1971. The income from this fund is to be used for scholarships for deserving students.

Bevilacqua Scholarship Fund, established by Joseph A. Bevilacqua, and Robert J. Bevilacqua, of Providence, Rhode Island. This fund is to be used to provide scholarships for Rhode Island residents on the basis of scholarship and need.

The Gleason L. Archer Scholarship to be awarded annually by the Law School Faculty Scholarship Committee in memory of the late Gleason L. Archer, founder and Dean of Suffolk Law School and first President of Suffolk University, whose foresight, business acumen, enthusiasm and energy led to the establishment of Suffolk University.

The Hiram J. Archer Scholarship, in memory of Hiram J. Archer, Professor of Law and Trustee of Suffolk University, which is to be awarded annually by the Law School Faculty Scholarship Committee to a student who best typifies the high ideals exemplified by Professor Archer during his lifetime.

The William F. A. Graham Scholarship, established by the Trustees in memory of the late William F. A. Graham, Esq., of the Class of 1924, long a Trustee of Suffolk University, covers full tuition charges, is to be awarded annually by the Faculty Scholarship Committee to a student who typifies the high ideals exemplified by the life of Mr. Graham.

The William H. Henchey Scholarship in memory of Judge William H. Henchey, a former Professor of Law and Life Trustee of Suffolk University which is to be awarded annually by the Law School Faculty Scholarship Committee to a student who best typifies the high ideals exemplified by Judge William H. Henchey during his lifetime.

The John B. Hynes Scholarship in memory of the late Honorable John B. Hynes, former Mayor of the City of Boston, Trustee and Treasurer of Suffolk University, which is to be awarded annually by the Law School Faculty Scholarship Committee to a student who best typifies the high ideals exemplified by John B. Hynes during his lifetime.

State Resident Scholarships

Connecticut

Connecticut State Scholarship Grants — A limited number of grants of up to \$1,000 per year for graduate study are available under the Connecticut State Scholarship Program, contingent upon the action of the General Assembly in extending the program. Students may apply if they are U. S. Citizens, have been legal residents of Connecticut for at least twelve months prior to the time of application and are currently enrolled in or have been admitted to an accredited law school. The deadline for filing all required credentials is March 10. For additional information and application materials contact the Connecticut Graduate Award Program, Educational Testing Service, Box 176, Princeton, NJ 08540.

Stamford (Connecticut) Bar Association Foundation Scholarship Program — The Stamford Bar Association Foundation provides a limited number of scholarship aid awards in varying amounts up to \$1,000 for law students who reside or intend to practice in the Stamford-Darien area of southwestern Fairfield County, Connecticut. Qualified students should write for applications to the Stamford Bar Association Foundation, Peter M. Ryan, Esq., P.O. Box 1214, Darien, CT 06820.

Milton H. Meyers Law Scholarship — The Milton H. Meyers Law Scholarship was established by the Colonial Bank and Trust Company of Waterbury, Conn. This scholarship is in the amount of \$500.00 to be awarded to a law student who is a resident of the Waterbury Conn. area, has successfully completed the first year of law school and certifies to his or her present intention of practicing law in Connecticut upon graduation.

Massachusetts

The Lawrence Bar Association Scholarship, award to be made to qualified law students residing in Lawrence, Andover, Methuen or North Andover, Mass. Applications available through the Lawrence Bar Association.

Diocese of Worcester (Massachusetts) St.

Thomas More Society Scholarship Program — This society annually awards a limited number of scholarship grants in the amount of \$500 to law students who are members of the Diocese. Applications should be filed no later than September 30 in order to qualify for scholarship grants payable on February 1. For information and application materials students should write to The Scholarship Committee, The St. Thomas More Society, c/o Chancery Building, 49 Elm St., Worcester, Massachusetts 01608.

Walter S. Barr Fellowship — Residents of Hampden County, Massachusetts are eligible for the Walter S. Barr Fellowships, administered by the Horace Smith Fund. Requests for applications forms, together with a statement of the applicant's educational intentions and a list of secondary schools and institutions of higher education attended, with dates, should be directed to the Horace Smith Fund, Box 131, Springfield, MA. The deadline for applications is December 30.

Northern Worcester County Bar Association Scholarship Program — The Northern Worcester County Bar Association awards an annual scholarship to a needy law student who is a resident of Northern Worcester County. Applicants may obtain information about the scholarship program from the Secretary of the Northern Worcester County Bar Association.

Bristol County (Massachusetts) Bar Association Scholarship Fund — The Bristol County Bar Association provides scholarships on the basis of need and scholastic record to students who are residents of Bristol County, Massachusetts.

Edwards Scholarship Fund — Applicants must furnish evidence of financial need, scholastic ability, and good character and have been domiciled in the city of Boston. Inquiries should be sent to the Edwards Scholarship Fund, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110.

The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers, The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers Scholarship Foundation has

available limited funds for financial aid to women law students domiciled in Massachusetts who show evidence of financial need. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office in February of each year.

New Jersey

Mercer County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program — This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from \$300 to \$900 for law students who are residents of Mercer County, NJ. Applications must be made by law students by June 1. Application forms may be obtained from the Mercer County Bar.

Somerset County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program — This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from \$200 to \$500 annually for law students residing in Somerset County, New Jersey. Detailed applications and Parents' Financial Statements are required. Loans are available on the basis of need to students who have maintained acceptable academic standards. For information for the required forms, contact William B. Rosenberg, Esq., Somerset County Bar Association, 35 North Bridge Street, Somerville, NJ 08876. Scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of academic achievement, with consideration of need. Applications should be made prior to June 1st.

Camden County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship Award — The Ralph W. E. Dinges Scholarship, named in honor of the retired Justice of New Jersey Circuit Court of Appeals, is awarded each year by the Camden County Bar Association. Qualified students should begin the application process prior to commencing their third year of law study by writing directly to Howard R. Yocum, Camden County Bar Association, Camden, NJ.

Other Scholarships

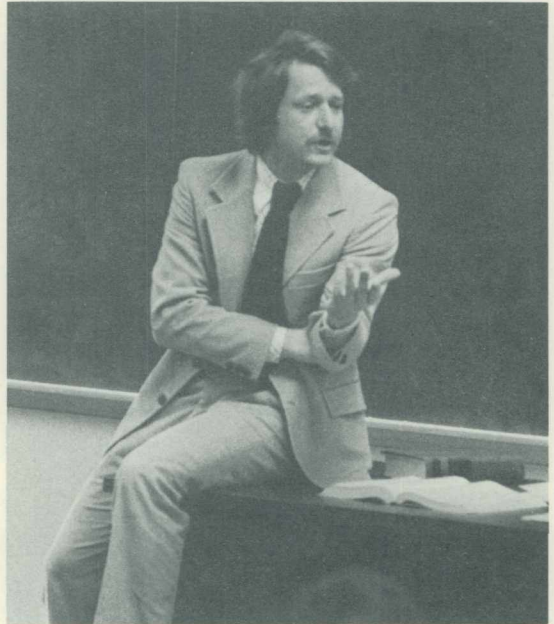
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Graduate Research Fellowships

— The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice provides fellowships to a limited number of graduate students in various disciplines who plan to do research in the criminal justice field. The fellowships provide tuition and fees and also a stipend of \$2,600 for the first year, \$2,800 for the second and \$3,000 for a third year. Additionally, allowances of \$600 per annum are paid for each dependent. Awards are made on an annual basis, but may be renewed for a maximum of three years, depending upon a student's progress and the availability of congressional appropriations. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the bachelor's degree before commencement of the school term for which the fellowship is granted. All materials must be submitted by February 15.

Awards are announced on March 15. Applicants must have been accepted by the graduate school indicated in the application at the time of the award. For additional information and forms, write to the Graduate Research Fellowship Program, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity Scholarships — Awarded to third year students who are fraternity members in the amount of \$500. The chapter here may submit one applicant with the recommendation of the chapter faculty advisor. Criteria considered in the making of the selection are need (50), scholarship (30), service to the fraternity and the school (20). Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office.

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc. — provides scholarship grants to entering black law students. Contact the Director, Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.



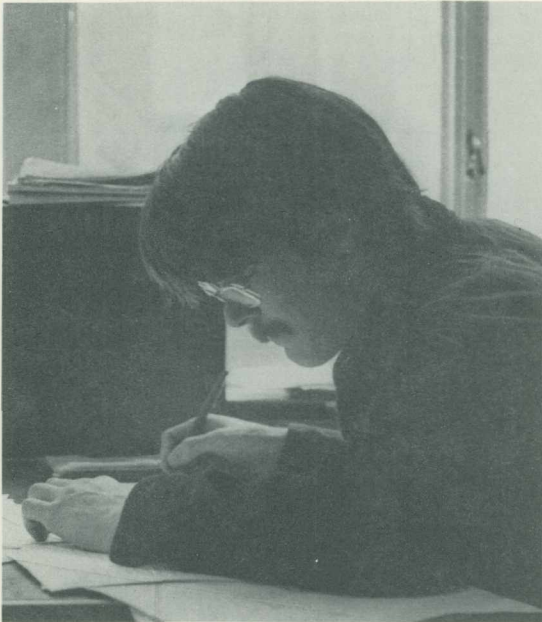
Professor Geer

Martin Luther King, Jr. Fellowships — Available to minority veterans in graduate school. A monthly stipend is provided along with tuition costs. Applications are available from the Director, Martin Luther King, Jr., Fellowships, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, NJ 08540.

The Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund — (MALDEF) — Grants are provided for Chicago students pursuing the study of law. Inquiries should be addressed to MALDEF, 145 Ninth St., San Francisco, CA 94103.

The American Indian Law Center — Native Americans may apply for financial assistance from this federally funded program. Write to the American Indian Law Center, University of New Mexico School of Law, Albuquerque, NM 94103.

Phi Alpha Delta Minority Scholarships — Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity makes ten scholarships in the amount of \$500 each available nationally each year. First year students are eligible for these scholarships. Applicants need not be members of the fraternity. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office. The application deadline is June 1, 1978.



American Association of University Women Fellowship Program — This association makes a few substantial scholarship awards each year to young women in their last year of law school who have high academic records and outstanding professional promise, and who must have financial assistance in order to finish their study. The deadline for filing an application is December 1 during the second year of law study. For information and applications students should write to Mary V. Hoch, Director, Fellowship Program, American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

Graduate Scholarship

The Trustees of the University have established a Graduate Scholarship, to be awarded to a graduating student of the Law School whose record, in the judgment of the Trustees, has been outstanding. The Fellowship carries a substantial stipend, to enable the recipient to pursue a year of fulltime graduate study at a leading Law School of his choice. Specific recommendations by the faculty and its approval of a projected course of graduate study are prerequisites for consideration by the Trustees of a candidate for this Fellowship.

The Daniel J. Fern Law Prize — Awarded annually to that graduating student who has demonstrated academic excellence by sustaining the highest cumulative average during the course of study at Suffolk University Law School. The prize is named for Daniel J. Fern, a graduate of the Law School, Class of 1931 and through whose generosity this fund was established.

Loans — General Information

Suffolk University Law School relies heavily on loans to assist students with financing their legal education. The primary loan source is the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. During the 1976-1977 academic year, 35% of the student body met a portion of their expenses through the aid of this program. The average loan amount borrowed during 1976-1977 was \$1875.

Students should investigate this program and their respective eligibility early in the admission process. Students should also investigate loan programs offered by their place of employment, credit union or religious fraternity, i.e., Knights of Columbus.

Federally insured loans are obtained by the student or parent going directly to a lender (usually a home town bank or credit union) which may loan up to \$2500 a year to undergraduates (maximum \$7500) and \$5000 a year to graduate students (maximum of \$15,000) for educational costs. The loan and other aid may not exceed the yearly cost of education.



Professor Epps

National Direct Student Loans

Loans under this program are administered by Suffolk University Law School. This program enables students to borrow between \$100 and \$300 a year at a rate of 3 percent interest. Repayment begins nine months after the student ceases at least half-time study and can be spread out over a ten year period. Interest charges begin at the start of the repayment period. These loans are intended to supplement student earnings, assistance received from families, and other sources. Applications for these loans are available from the Financial Aid Office; decisions are based on need.

Loan Funds

Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) Bar Association Loan Program — Law students who are residents of Western Pennsylvania, may qualify on the basis of financial need for loan assistance from the Louis Little Attorney's Memorial Fund. A maximum of \$900 per school year may be borrowed. Interest of 6 percent and repayment of the loans commences at the beginning of the agreed upon repayment schedule, after graduation. For further information, contact James J. Smith, III, Executive Director, Allegheny County Bar Association, 920 City County Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219. Application forms should be filed no later than July 15, 1978.

Chaffin Loan Fund — This fund makes available loans of up to \$500 per semester for a maximum of \$3,000 over three years to students who are residents of Newton. Information on the program may be obtained from Mr. Gradone, Newton High School, Walnut St., Newton, MA 02160.

Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund — The Trustees of the Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund provides substantial loans to male residents of King County, Washington, who require financial assistance to complete their educations. For information and application materials, contact the Hickman Student Loan Fund Committee, c/o Trust Department, Peoples

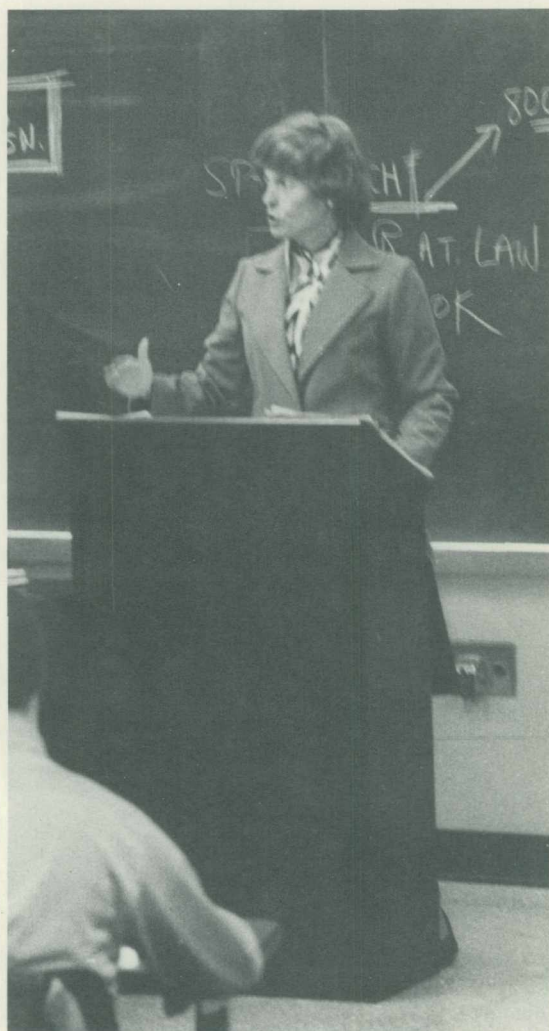
National Bank of Washington, 1414 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, WA.

Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Loan Program — Upper-class law students are eligible to receive interest-free loans normally ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 from the Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Loan Program. The terms of repayment are based upon monthly income after graduation and are arranged with each individual so as to work a minimum of hardship. Students who wish to apply for a loan should write to The Hattie M. Strong Foundation, 409 Cafritz Building, 1625 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006, by June 1st, 1978. This letter should contain a brief personal history, the name of the educational institution attended, the subject of studies, and the amount of funds needed. If the applicant qualifies for consideration for a loan, formal application blanks will then be sent to be filled in and returned to the Foundation. Loans are made on a competitive individual merit basis, taking into account the applicant's scholastic record, motivation, need, and self-reliance, without regard to race, sex, or religion.

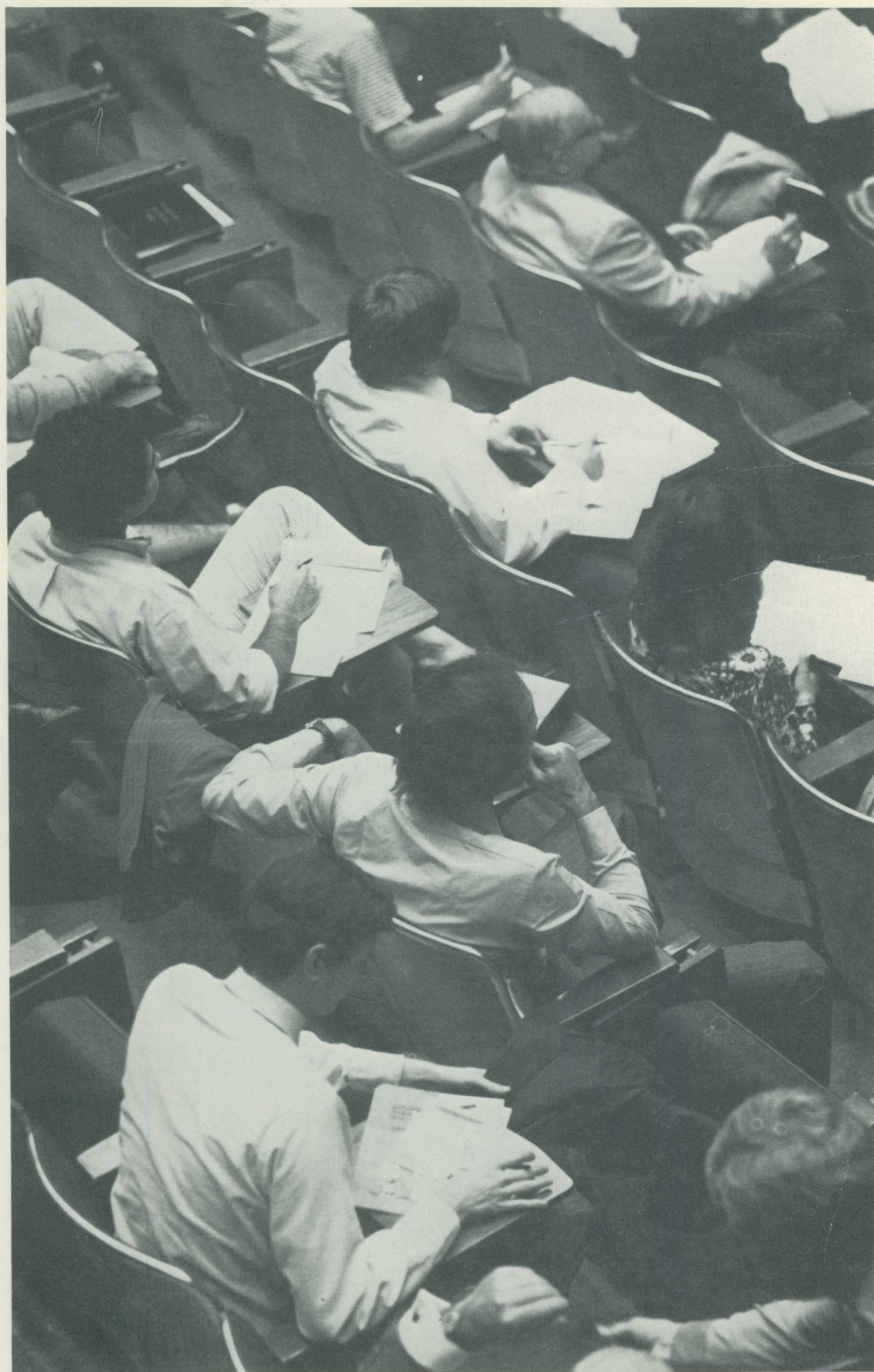
The Maine Bar Association has established a Loan Fund, the purpose of which is to assist needy law students who are residents of Maine and who intend to practice in that state. Applicants should communicate directly with the Maine Bar Association, P.O. Box 788, Augusta, Maine 04330.

Work-Study

Students who have substantial financial need may be given employment in part-time, law-oriented work, not exceeding 15 hours per week during vacation. Under this program, the federal government provides 80 percent of the funds for salaries. The employing agency provides 20 percent. The Work-Study program is administered directly through the Financial Aid Office. Funds for the work-study program have been limited to date. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office prior to the beginning of each semester.



Professor Judge



Method of Legal Study

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. Suffolk University Law School provides the student with qualified professors — men and women highly skilled in the art of legal analysis. It also provides a library resource. The law professor shows the students how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. The student is challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and his fellow students as he works with the cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the student. It is the student's role to carefully prepare the course assignments, to fill out his knowledge by use of the library, and to attend class prepared to actively work with the assigned materials. In class the student's mind must analyze the presentation of his classmates, compare the work of others to his own, and be prepared to respond to the thoughts and questions of the professor. The role of the law student is an active one, and the value of his legal education will depend in a large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication, and responsibility with which he approaches his work.

The faculty of the Law School have concluded that a balanced Law School curriculum, maintaining a proper mix between required courses and elective courses, will best prepare one to become a member of the legal profession.

The curriculum is outlined on page 28 of this bulletin and reflects the deliberation of the Law School faculty. It is designed to provide each law student with the basic knowledge deemed essential for a future lawyer and still provide an opportunity for each student to focus his or her individual interest on specialized areas of the law.

Day Division Requirements

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School,¹ Standards of the American Bar Association,² and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners³ of the Commonwealth

of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law course in three school years.

Semester Hour Requirements — The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in late January. The Day Division three year course requires six, fifteen hour semesters of class work; a total of ninety semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor Degree.

Class Hours — All classes consist of 50 minute periods. Classes in the Day Division begin at 9 A.M. and end no later than 5 P.M., Monday through Friday. Class schedules are announced shortly before the commencement of each semester.

Evening Division Requirements

Students who cannot devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law may enroll in the Evening Division and complete the work for the Juris Doctor Degree in four school years (eight semesters).

The basic subjects in the Day and Evening Divisions are identical. Students in both Divisions are afforded the same quality of instruction and are held to the same academic standards.

Semester Hour Requirements — The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in late January. The Evening Division four year course requires eight, ten hour semesters of class work. A total of eighty semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor Degree.

Class Hours — Classes in the Evening Division are usually conducted between 6 P.M. and 9 P.M. weeknights. Class schedules are announced before the commencement of each semester.

1. *Regulation No. 1.*
2. *Standards and Rules of Procedure of the American Bar Association for Legal Education, No. 305.*
3. *Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, No. 1b.*

Required Courses

Business Associations

Introduction to partnerships and corporations; law of Agency; organization of the corporation; promotion and preincorporation problems; *de facto* corporation; *ultra vires*, control of the corporation; corporate capital and financing; classes of stock; dividends, derivative suits; mergers, reorganizations and liquidation; Federal laws, Blue Sky laws, professional responsibility of the lawyer advising the business client. Pizzano, Devlin, Vacco. 6 Hours/Day & Evening.

Civil Procedure

Litigation of the modern unitary civil action. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; law applied in federal courts; pleading, pretrial motions, and discovery; trial by jury and evidentiary law; the binding effects of adjudications. Blum, Clark, Epps, Pizzano. 4 Hours/Day & Evening

Commercial Law

A detailed study of Commercial Law under the Uniform Commercial Code. Special emphasis is placed on Sales and Commercial Paper, with discussion devoted to Bulk Sales, Documents of Title, Letters of Credit, Secured Transactions, and Investment Securities. Callahan, Geer, Maleson. 6 Hours/Day & Evening.

Constitutional Law

Survey of the history and developments of constitutional law in the United States, including the federal system, the commerce clause, inter-governmental relations, due process, equal protection, police power, taxation. Analysis of selected decisions of the United States Supreme Court, W. Brown, Clark, Cronin, Epps, Ortwein. 5 Hours/Day & Evening.

Contracts

Contracts defined and classified; capacity of parties; nature and legal effect of offer and acceptance; consideration; fraud, mistake and undue influence; statute of frauds; types of illegal effect of illegality; interpretation of language; operation of law; effect of express and implied conditions; performance of conditions; waiver of conditions; rescission of contracts; performance; excuses for nonperformance, including novation, alteration and impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies therefor; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontracts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law. Judge, McMahon, Perlmutter, McEttrick, 5 Hours/Day & Evening.

Criminal Law

General principles, sources and purposes of criminal law; role of legislature, theories of punishment; general elements of crimes; responsibility for crimes and limitations on capacity; specific crimes such as larcenies, homicides, assault and battery and burglaries, both at common law and by statutes. Some emphasis on the trial context. Professional responsibility of the criminal lawyer. Elias, Burnim, Ortwein, Murphy, Nolan. 3 Hours/Day & Evening.

Equity

History, jurisdiction and powers of equity courts; the adequacy of the remedy at law; injunctive relief against injuries to land, business, personality, and to social, domestic and political relations, specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts; defenses of laches, unclean hands, misrepresentation, mistake and hardship; reformation and rescission; equitable servitudes, equitable conversion. Judge, McEttrick, Kindregan, 3 Hours/Day — 4 Hours/Evening.

Evidence

Establishment of facts other than by evidence; law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury; testimonial, circumstantial and real evidence, relevancy, competency and privilege; examination and cross-examination of witnesses; best evidence rule; parole evidence rule; hearsay rule and exceptions; burden of proof and persuasion. Fenton, Burnim, Elias. 4 *Hours/Day & Evening*.

Legal Practice Skills Program

The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, three credit program for first year students including (a) an orientation to law school, the sources of law, and the study of law; (b) instruction in the use of the law library and legal research tools; (c) practice in issue analysis and the writing of legal memoranda; (d) preparation of an appellate brief and oral argument; (e) practice in the drafting of statutes, contracts, trial motions, etc. (f) presentation of law school exam study and answering techniques.

The program is designed to prepare the student for writing and research work expected of the modern practitioner. The Program is staffed by members of the legal profession and students of the Moot Court Board and is directed by Professor Murphy. 3 *Hours/Day & Evenings*.

Professional Responsibility

The lawyer as counselor, advocate, and civic leader; organization of the bar and its discipline; freedom to serve or not to serve; fiduciary relationship to client; limitations on such duty; professional fee; relations with other lawyers, clients and the public; The Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Ethics. Brown, Clark, Geer, Henson, Kastle, Ortwein. 2 *Hours/Day & Evening*.

Property

A study of the acquisition, ownership, and transfer of property, including co-ownership, interests in land conveyancing, and governmental regulation. B. Brown, Baker, Lemelman, Moynihan, Keenan. 5 *Hours/Day & Evening*.

Torts

The nature of a tort; assault and battery; false imprisonment; slander and libel; alienation and seduction; torts against property and property rights; deceit; interference with contracts; trespass to property; conversion; nuisance; waste; malicious prosecution; abuse of process; the law of negligence-degrees of negligence; products liability, wrongful death; defenses; function of court and jury; *res ipsa loquitur*; violation of statute, comparative and contributory negligence; imputed negligence; no-fault insurance; negotiation of tort cases; professional responsibility of the tort lawyer. Brody, Hicks, O'Toole, 6 *Hours/Day & 5 Hours Evening*.

Wills and Trusts

Testate and intestate distribution of property; formal administration of trusts and estates; creation of trusts; distinctions between implied and express trusts, between private and charitable trusts; spendthrift trusts; future interest rules affecting trusts; professional responsibility of the lawyer and the fiduciary. Johnson, Moynihan, Sandoe, Sargent, 5 *Hours/Day & Evening*.

Legal Writing Requirement

Effective with the classes entering the second year of the day division and the third year of the evening division in September, 1977, all students must satisfactorily complete a substantial legal writing project during the upperclass years. Failure to do so will prevent a student from graduating.

A student may complete this requirement by participation in programs, courses or seminars requiring substantial legal writing. The adequacy of the writing shall be subject to certification by a faculty member or members.

Each student must file with the Registrar's Office a notice of the manner in which the requirement will be satisfied. This notice must be filed no later than the beginning of each student's final year in law school.

Curriculum Day Division

The writing requirement must be satisfied in one of the following ways:

- (a) Successful completion of at least one semester on the Suffolk University Law Review, provided that a substantial writing is produced.
- (b) Participation in the Clark competition, or membership on the Moot Court Board or the National Moot Court Team or the International Law Moot Court competition, provided that such participation or membership results in a substantial writing such as a brief or justices' memorandum. If the writing is a joint effort of two or more students, the part attributable to each must be designated.
- (c) Work as a research assistant to a full-time faculty member for at least one semester, provided that the student produces a substantial writing.
- (d) Individual Research Project for course credit under the direction of a full-time faculty member, provided that the student produces a substantial writing.
- (e) Participation in a seminar offered by a full-time faculty member that has a substantial writing as a course requirement.
- (f) A substantial writing in an elective course taught by a full-time faculty member, if permitted by the faculty member, with the writing grade to count as part of the grade in the course.

While any of these programs can satisfy the writing requirement, this does not mean that every student has a right to participate in any particular program. For example, only those students who are selected may participate in law review. Applicants for research assistantships may exceed the number of positions available. The size of seminars may be limited, etc.

First Year

First Semester

	Semester Hours
Contracts	3
Torts	3
Property	2
Civil Procedure	2
Criminal Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	2
Total	15

Second Semester

Contracts	3
Torts	3
Property	3
Civil Procedure	2
Constitutional Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	1
Total	15

Second Year

First Semester

Commercial Law	3
Business Associations	3
Evidence	2
Wills and Trusts	2
Electives*	4-6
Total	14-16 **

Second Semester

Commercial Law	3
Business Associations	3
Evidence	2
Wills and Trusts	3
Equity	3
Electives*	0-2
Total	14-16 **

Third Year

First Semester

Electives*	15
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Second Semester

Electives*	15
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*Required course in professional responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.

**A student may not exceed 31 semester hours during an academic year.

Curriculum Evening Division

First Year

First Semester

	Semester Hours
Contracts	2
Torts	2
Civil Procedure	2
Criminal Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	1
Total	10

Second Semester

Contracts	3
Torts	3
Civil Procedure	2
Legal Practice Skills	2
Total	10

Second Year

First Semester

Equity	2
Commercial Law	3
Property	2
Constitutional Law	3
Total	10

Second Semester

Equity	2
Commercial Law	3
Property	3
Constitutional Law	2
Total	10

Third Year

First Semester

Evidence	2
Business Associations	3
Wills and Trusts	2
Electives*	3
Total	10

Second Semester

Evidence	2
Business Associations	3
Wills and Trusts	3
Electives*	2
Total	10

Fourth Year

First Semester

Electives*	10
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Second Semester

Electives*	10
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*Required course in professional responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.

Elective Courses

The following list designates the tentative list of elective courses at Suffolk University Law School as of August, 1977.

The availability of courses listed herein is subject to final confirmation as published in the official law school class schedule.

Accounting for Lawyers

An introduction to accounting principles including an examination of the accounting cycle, accounting for expenditures for intangible assets, allocation of long-term costs of tangible assets and accounting for merchandise inventories. A brief examination of accounting conventions and an introduction to analysis of financial statements. (Designed for students with no previous study of accounting principles.) *Two Hours*, Dryer, Waehler.

Administrative Law

A study of the organization, function and procedures of state and federal administrative agencies, including the investigatory, rule-making, adjudicatory and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative action. *Three Hours*, Cella, Donahue.

Administrative Law Seminar

A seminar devoted to selected topics of state and federal administrative law, class reports, weekly readings, participation in class discussion, and a paper of scholarly quality will be required of all seminar members. *Two Hours*, Cella.

Administration of Estates

The administration of all types of estates, procedures in testate and intestate estates, guardianships and conservatorships, the duties and liability of fiduciaries, practical problems in the Probate Courts concerning the administration of estates. *Two Hours*, Pettoruto, Hachey

Admiralty

American maritime law. The jurisdiction of courts sitting in admiralty; choice of law in maritime cases. Maritime remedies; industrial accidents of seamen and harbor workers; collision; carriage of goods by sea; maritime liens. *Two Hours*, Flannagan, Weinberg.

Advanced Evidence Seminar

This is a two-hour seminar requiring satisfactory completion of the basic evidence course to enroll. Subjects to be covered, as time and student participation permit, are as follows:

Hearsay, the right of confrontation and the substantive use of prior inconsistent statements.

Expert evidence and the use of treatises and other material to impeach the expert witnesses;

Failure of recollection;

Best evidence rule and authentication; (completion of evidence is required)

Two Hours, Bonin.

Various films and video tapes will be used at some of the seminar sessions. *Two Hours*, Bonin.

Advanced Torts

The topics to be covered in this course include actions to vindicate civil rights (including invasion of privacy and suits under 42 U.S.C. SS. 1983), abuse of process and malicious prosecution, interference with advantageous relationships (business, family and political), and "no-fault" systems. A major focus will be upon torts that are statutory in origin. *Two Hours*, Brody.

Antitrust Analysis

The course focuses on the tension and interaction between law and economics, theory and practice, principle and policy; in brief, the legal and policy problems inherent in the implementation of the antitrust statutes — the Sherman Act of 1890, the Clayton Act of 1914, the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Robinson-Patman Amendments.

The aim of the course is to give students a working knowledge of antitrust analysis, some insight into the theory of the market economy and the difficulty of promoting competition in the era of the "regulated state." Although we will be considering various economic theories, students do not need a prior course in economics for this course.

The course will examine: a) legal and economic concepts of monopoly and monopolization; b) problems of competitive collaboration in marketing and trade associations; c) vertical restraints on the manufacture-to-market processes; d) problems of corporate growth — horizontal, vertical and conglomerate mergers; e) antitrust and regulated industries and f) price discrimination.

Course requirements include class participation, a paper (due the end of the first semester) and a final examination (end of the second semester). *Full year course; Four Hours*, Lloyd.

Appellate Procedure

Appellate Procedure deals particularly with the Massachusetts Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedure and Criminal Appellate Procedure. Consideration is directed to the methods of preserving your rights of appeal through the appellate process in any given avenue of appeal. The study includes: scope of the rules, appeals, exceptions in criminal cases, reports and certifications. Also discussed will be briefs, record appendixes, various appellate motions, application for direct appellate review and further appellate review. Single Justice matters as collateral review will be discussed. *Two Hours*, Spring, 1977, Cloran.

Arbitration (Seminar)

A broad basic course covering both commercial and labor arbitration, with the emphasis on the business aspects. It will not supplant nor infringe on any other course covering labor law in depth. It is designed for the practical aspects and needs of the legal and business community.

Topics covered include the common law and statutory aspects; arbitration agreements, their use and enforcement; qualifications, appointment and powers of arbitrators;

uninsured motorist arbitration; the role and functions of the American Arbitration Association; and, the growing field of public sector fact finding and arbitration.

The class will participate in a practice arbitration based on a commercial case. Films and guest speakers will be used. *Two Hours*, Springer.

Atomic Energy Law (Seminar)

A seminar focusing upon selected problems relating to the law governing the use of radioactive materials, with special emphasis on the atomic power industry. Each student must prepare a paper, and the initial drafts of these papers will provide the framework for at least half the course. *Two Hours*, O'Toole.

Bankruptcy

Consideration of state law and general creditors including prejudgment remedies with recent attendant constitutional limitation, judgments, and post-judgment remedies; systems for administering claims outside of bankruptcy including assignment for the benefit of creditor, composition, and trust mortgage; application of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, rights of bankrupt and creditors, advantages in utilizing the rehabilitative sections of the Bankruptcy Act, effect of bankruptcy on secured transactions created under the Uniform Commercial Code. *Two Hours*, Lavein, Rosenberg.

Business Planning I

General survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation and liquidation of the small business venture. These factors will be examined within a choice of business entity framework. Proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, close corporations and professional corporations will be covered. There will be an emphasis on federal taxation of these entities. *Two Hours*, Vacco.

Business Planning II

This course combines advanced work in Corporations and Federal Taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. (Except with the permission of the instructor, the courses in Corporate Taxation and Corporations

are prerequisites for Business Planning. Some previous work in Accounting, though not required, would be helpful.) The course will be conducted on the basis of examination of certain representative problems involving business transactions presenting a variety of corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution. Problems will involve the incorporation of an existing proprietorship in conjunction with bringing into the venture an important service-contributor and an outside investor; the formation of a publicly-owned corporation; stock redemptions; the sale of a business; merger and other types of combination transactions; and recapitalization, division and dissolution of corporations. Class discussion is directed entirely to the problems, each of which will occupy several class sessions; the casebook and other course materials are utilized only as they bear upon the solution of the problems. Special attention will be given to making judgment decisions and choosing from among alternative courses of action.

The class will be divided into groups of 3 or 4 students for the purpose of preparing short written memoranda from time to time on certain aspects of the problems under consideration. On each such occasion all of the groups will submit a memo, and the best memo received will be duplicated and distributed to the class with the instructor's comments.

Business Planning I may be taken in addition to Business Planning II but is not a prerequisite. Class meets two hours and the third hour represents the memoranda required. The final examination consists of an involved business problem distributed at the beginning of the course for which a complete, detailed, professional level business plan and supporting memorandum must be prepared by each student and turned in at the end of the course. *Three Hours*, Sherman.

Civil Rights (Seminar)

The primary focus of the course will be upon the laws against racial discrimination in: education, housing, employment and to a lesser extent, public accommodations, the criminal process, juries. The laws will include the 14th Amendment, 13th Amendment, 1964 Civil Rights Act, 1968 Civil Rights Act and the State Laws. Administrative agencies that process complaints about racial discrimination will also be investigated. *Two Hours*, Clark.

Collective Bargaining in the Public Sector

Fundamentals of the bargaining relationship under the National Labor Relations Act, including the obligation to bargain, subject matter appropriate for collective bargaining and examination of current judicial and administrative doctrine applicable to specific bargaining areas; rudiments of negotiations and techniques of bargaining, together with analysis of the components of a collective bargaining agreement. *Two Hours*, Wanger.

Comparative Law:

Chinese Law: Ancient and Modern

This course will survey the development of Chinese legal thought and process from the early dynasties until the fall of the Manchu in 1911. It will then attempt an analysis of contemporary Chinese attitudes towards various areas of law with particular emphasis on criminal law, the role of the family, and ownership of property. A brief introduction to the French and German civil codes may also be included if time permits. *Two Hours*, Epps.

Conflict of Laws

Choice of law in state and federal courts. Techniques of conflicts analysis; torts and workmen's compensation; contracts; family law; administration of estates; recognition of interstate judgments; constitutional control of state choices of law. *Three Hours*, Donahue, O'Toole, Weinberg.

Constitutional Law (Seminar)

This seminar will undertake an in-depth study of one or more related areas of Constitutional Law of current interest. The emphasis will be on emerging doctrines in the areas chosen for study. Depending in part upon student interest, the topic will be a different one each year, in areas such as equal protection of the laws, separation of powers, and the war power. It is envisaged that papers of publishable quality will emerge from the seminar. *Two Hours*, Perlin.

Constitutional Law and the Criminal Practice

This course involves analysis and discussion of decisions in the area of intersection between the Constitution and the criminal process with special emphasis on arrest; search and seizure) entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility; discovery; habeas corpus; juvenile justice; administration of justice in the wake of civil disorders. *Two Hours*, Nolan.

Consumer Problems

This course is a survey for the practicing attorney of traditional and modern statutory remedies available to the consumer purchaser or borrower. Subjects treated include tort and contract remedies for deceit and breach of warranty, unconscionability, specialized defenses and statutory rescission, debt collection, consumer credit, repossession, class actions in state and Federal courts, and remedies under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 93A. Also discussed are procedures, rulemaking and adjudication of the Federal Trade Commission. *Two Hours*, McEttrick.

Consumer Protection

Remedies of the Consumer at the Local, State and Federal level; Truth in Lending; Uniform Consumer Code; Federal Trade Commission; Unfair Trade Practices; Selected Materials. *Two Hours, Pote.*

Conveyancing

Mechanics of compiling abstracts of title in registry of deeds; problems in examining titles; identifying and curing some defects of title; mechanics of simple real estate closings; drafting documents for simple real estate transactions. *Two Hours.*

Corporate Finance

This course is designed to develop the student's awareness of the legal problems and solutions involved in financing the corporation or similar business entity. Students should have taken Accounting for Lawyers or be able to work with accounting principles in analyzing financial statements. Topics covered will include: basics of evaluating corporations and their securities; the process of designing the right financing for the desired task; packaging and marketing the financing; disclosure duties; liabilities of officers and directors, and securities litigation. The course will familiarize students with basic principles of federal and Massachusetts securities, corporate and other laws related to financing and give students a chance to apply these principles to a number of problems. *Two Hours, Chalmers.*

Corporate Taxation

The course will involve an examination of the Internal Revenue Code, the regulations and case law thereunder. Particular emphasis will be placed on the tax aspects of forming a corporation, corporate structure, Subchapter S, corporate distributions and liquidations and their effect on the corporation and stockholders, reorganizations and mergers. *Two Hours, Kingsley.*

Corrections and Prisoners' Rights

A study of the American correctional system with consideration of such topics as: the sentencing process; theories of punishment and correction; correctional alternatives; formulation and enforcement of prison rules; constitutional rights of prison inmates; procedures for raising prisoner's claims including the jurisdiction of U.S. District Courts; and the parole system. *Two Hours.*

Criminal Practice

An introductory study of the administration of criminal justice: hierarchy of courts; jurisdiction over persons and crimes; judicial control of police activity; detention of suspected persons; arrest; bail; formal accusation; pre-trial pleadings; prosecution and defense of criminal charges; sentencing process; appeals. Some attention will be given to juvenile proceedings. *Three Hours, Elias, Leary, Zisson.*

Criminal Trial Tactics

A detailed study of the trial of criminal cases from the initial client interview through all aspects of the trial process. Students will participate in pre-selected trial demonstrations. On certain occasions members of the judiciary and the bar will critique the participants and lecture the class on a particular problem area. Emphasis will be divided equally between pragmatics and substantive criminal procedures. *Two Hours, Zisson.*

Damages

Conflict of laws; methods of judicial administration, including pleading and review of the amount of damages; nominal damages; certainty; avoidable consequences; value, interest; counsel fees and other expenses of litigation; damages in tort actions; personal injuries, wrongful death; false arrest; malicious prosecution; defamation; deceit; conversion, trespass and nuisance; damages in contract actions; contemplation of the parties, employment contracts, construction contracts and sale contracts, liquidated damages. Special emphasis will be placed on the proper presentation of and proof of damages including settlement procedures and methods of evaluation. *Two Hours, Garabedian.*

Doing Business Abroad

A survey of the principal legal problems unique to transnational business operations: U.S. and Foreign Anti-Trust implications; Expropriation and Act of State; International aspects of Patent, Trademark and Copyright law; Financing international business through letters of credit, EXIM bank, FCIA and OPIC; Customs Law; Taxation of Foreign Business, etc. *Two Hours, McMahon.*

Economic Regulation

Although this course relies heavily on economic analysis and the devices employed to regulate all phases of the economy, in no way does it duplicate courses in Anti-Trust Law, Trade Regulation, Administrative Law or Unfair Competition. The course emphasis relates to economic analysis of the law, regulation of entry into business, (including protection of the natural monopoly), regulation of rates, licensing, regulation of banking and monetary policies, regulation of price reimbursement, the theory of

allocation of limited resources, the theory of allocation of charges (prices) among particular customers, environmental concerns vs. business growth, and other influences on national and regional economies. The course is particularly recommended for students with interest in business, government service and consumer protection and should be of special interest to those students with a background in Economics and those who desire a greater understanding of the machinery of the country's economy. *Two Hours, Perlmutter.*

Environmental Law

A study of judicial and legislative responses to environmental degradation. Special attention will be paid to the role of agency decision-making under the National Environmental Policy Act, pollution control and to the special problems of environmental litigation. The course will also involve some examination of legal intervention in alleged causes of environmental degradation such as population growth, economic development, energy demand and technological advancement. *Two Hours, Baker.*

Environmental Law (Seminar)

This seminar will consider legal responses to Environmental Protection and enhancement in the context of recurring issues such as retroactive regulation and sanctions. It will also address the use of tools other than administrative regulation as devices to achieve environmental protection.

A substantial student paper as well as a class presentation will be required. Because of the nature of the seminar, enrollment will be limited in number with preference given to students who have already taken Environmental Law, Land Use Control, Zoning, Municipal Law, Administrative Law, Economic Regulation, or Federal Income Taxation I. *Two Hours, Baker.*

Estate and Gift Taxation

This course will examine, analytically and descriptively, the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations relating to

testamentary and intervivos transfers both outright and in trust. Emphasis will be on an understanding of the statutory scheme and the interplay of the code provisions. Class discussion will focus on analysis of salient cases and problems. *Two Hours*, Sherman.

Estate Planning

An examination of the manifold problems confronting the draftsman in providing for the intelligent and effective disposition of property and the diverse considerations, both legal and extra-legal, that bear on the resolution of those problems. Particular emphasis is given to the employment of various types of trusts, the administrative problems of fiduciaries and the impact of federal income, gift and estate taxation. Each student is required to actively participate in formulating an estate plan for a hypothetical client and in the drafting of definitive instruments necessary to put such plan into operation. *Two Hours*, Quinan, Zalzman.

Family Law

Marriage and marital relations; engagements to marry; marriage at common law and under statutes; ante-nuptial and post-nuptial settlements; wife; duties regarding children; limitations as to contractual rights between husband and wife; divorce; vacating decrees of divorce; alimony; custody and maintenance of minor children; parent and child, rights, duties, and liabilities of each; effect of domestic and foreign divorces; separation by agreement; venue and domicile; legitimacy, illegitimacy and adoption. *Three Hours*, Johnson, Kindregan, Lewin, Perlin.

Federal Courts

A study of the federal judicial system and how it fits into the overall governmental scheme; Congressional control over the federal judiciary and the separation of powers doctrine; the jurisdiction of the federal courts; federal habeas corpus; the constitutional requirements of the case and controversy doctrine; sovereign immunity. *Three Hours*, Clark.

Federal Criminal Practice

Criminal procedure in the federal court, including arrest, search and seizure practices; pre-trial discovery and pre-trial release, trial procedures, and conviction procedure. *Two Hours*, Mazzone.

Federal Income Taxation I

This is an introductory course in the fundamentals of federal income taxation. The materials covered in greater detail will include the constitutional bases of income taxation; sources of federal tax law and use of tax research materials; concept of income; determination of taxable income including deduction, exemptions, depreciation and the concept of net taxable income. *Three Hours*, Sherman.

Federal Income Taxation II

This course will cover in-depth sales and exchanges; capital gains and losses; income splitting; tax practice and procedure, and an introduction to the income taxation of trusts and estates. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite to this course. *Two Hours*, Kingsley, Sherman.

Federal Income Taxation III

This course will present an in-depth study of the federal taxation of trusts and decedent's estates. The course will cover simple and complex trusts; short term trusts; the throwback rule; distributable net income deduction and the two tier system and some of the basic elements of estate planning relative to trust and estate income taxation, as well as the use of trusts and estates as income splitting devices. Federal income Taxation I is a prerequisite and Taxation II should be taken concurrently if not previously completed. The course in trusts and administration of estates are also prerequisites or they may be taken concurrently. The course carries 3 credits meeting twice a week and requiring either written work during the course or a paper. *Three Hours*, Sherman.

Federal Rules

Problems considered include jurisdiction, venue, removal procedure, distinctive features of the Federal Rules of civil procedure and related jurisdictional problems, questions of applicability of state and federal law and considerations determining the desirability of resorting to federal rather than state courts. *Two Hours*, Brown.

Federal Securities Laws

An introduction to the Federal Securities Laws, with particular attention focused upon the registration, disclosure and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The role and conduct of the Securities and Exchange Commission in civil enforcement actions will be studied. *Two Hours*, Ambrosini.

Future Interests

A study of family property dispositions, including these topics: the varieties and classification of future interests; problems of construction; class gifts; powers of appointment; the Rule against Perpetuities; restraints on alienation and on accumulations; problems in drafting trusts and wills. *Three Hours*, Moynihan

Insurance

Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction of policies; rights under policies; rights by subrogation. *Two Hours*.

Intellectual Property

A survey of the law of the protection of ideas, trade secrets, inventions, artistic creations, and reputation. The course will briefly review the bases for patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret protection, the distinctions between the various forms of intellectual property and the statutory and common law methods of enforcing rights. *Two Hours*, McMahon.

International Law

A survey of public international law, its nature and application; jurisdiction; international agreements and claims; organizations and relations among states; tribunals. Emphasis is placed on legal problems involved in doing business abroad and conducting foreign trade. *Two Hours*, Yanakakis.

Judicial Proof

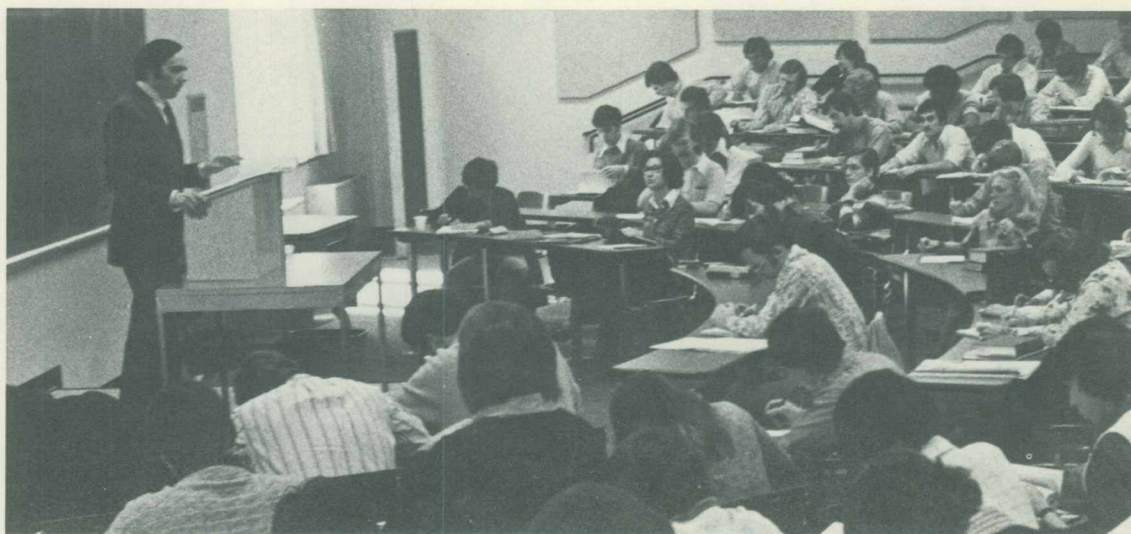
Circumstantial and testimonial evidence; recollection; narration; perception; scientific processes; handwriting expert testimony; fingerprinting; ballistics; toxicology; blood tests; modus operandi; trial technique; comparison between the science and proof and the trial rules of admissibility; the practical application and operation of the rules of evidence in the trial of a cause. Requirements for admission to the course: Third year day students and fourth year evening students only, must have completed the course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently. *Two Hours*, Garabedian.

Jurisprudence

Examination of the major schools of legal philosophy and consideration of some major current legal problems from a jurisprudential point of view. The nature of law; relationship of law, morality, ethics. Professional ethics of the lawyer and their sociological role. Social uses of lawyer. *Two Hours*, Hicks, Clark.

Juvenile Law

An examination of the laws applicable to juveniles as practiced in the courts with particular attention of the attorney's role in the juvenile setting. Emphasis is placed on the delinquency proceedings, transfer hearings, appellate procedures, children in need of services, care and protection cases, the clinical



Professor Pizzano

setting, social involvement and disposition alternatives. *Two Hours*, Skeffington

Labor Law

A basic and comprehensive study of the history, practice and procedure before the National Labor Relations Board and the Federal Courts relating to the administration of the principal national labor laws. Beginning with the filing of the petition in a representation proceeding and the charge in an unfair labor practice case, emphasis is placed on the practical aspects on one hand and on the administrative law concepts on the other, including pre-election campaigns. Age, sex discrimination, Fair Labor Standards Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act are treated briefly. Fuchs, Johnson.

Land Development Law

The overall focus of the course will be the lawyer's role in the early stages of the development process, an area which many lawyers have found in recent years to occupy a major portion of their practice. The course will rely heavily on and be an extension of, in a specific, practical area, courses in real property, contracts, business associations, etc. Areas to be treated include: professional responsibilities of architects and engineers, ownership of plans, the relationship between the design professionals and principals, the bidding and contract formation process, surety bonds, time, sub-

surface and payment problems, arbitration, force majeure, performance, distribution of loss incident to the construction process, mechanics liens, sub-contractor problems, change orders and extras, professional liability insurance and governmental regulation of the design and construction process. The course will be practical and specific, rather than theoretical in nature. *Two Hours*, Perlmutter.

Land Use Control

A seminar involving traditional mechanisms for the control of land use including eminent domain, special assessments, property taxation, nuisance, governmental land planning, private land use restrictions, zoning, subdivision control, and utility systems as well as some of the newer mechanisms such as regional, state and federal controls, transferable development rights, and land value increment taxation. Some attention will be paid to issues such as the exclusionary effects of land use controls, growth management, the nature of the land market, and to whom appreciation in land value "belongs." *Two Hours*, Baker.

Land Transfer

A detailed examination of the structural forms and financial mechanisms involved in modern real estate transactions. Beginning with a study of the legal aspects of residential transfers, the course will proceed to examine the lawyers role in co-operative, condominium and shopping center transactions as well as modes of capital assembly such as the real estate syndication, the sale and leaseback and the real estate investment trust. Mortgage problems attendant to such transactions will be included. Emphasis in class will be placed upon developing the drafting and negotiating skills essential to such complex real estate transfers. *Two Hours*, Brown.

Landlord and Tenant

Relations between landlord and tenant; implied and express tenancies; tenancies for years, at will, and at sufferance; termination of tenancies and summary process; rights and liabilities of landlord and tenant, including the requirement of habitability; rights of third persons against landlord, against the tenant. The course will emphasize the dynamics of change in a once placid field of law, including recent developments in tenant's rights law and the growing state and federal influences on landlord-tenant relationships. Emerging legal problems in cooperative and condominium situations will be explored. *Two Hours*, Muldoon, Nolan, Polvere.

The Lawyer as Negotiator

The materials for this course consist of writings relative to negotiation as a process, by lawyers, psychologists, and psychiatrists. Some deal with negotiation in specific contexts such as labor relations. Other materials deal more generally with the psychodynamics of the negotiation process. In a sense, the course is clinical in that students will be required to perform in a series of simulated negotiations and subsequently, discuss them in class. Among the types of mock negotiations the students will take part in are: personal injury, divorce settlements, landlord/tenant and commercial negotiations. Separate classroom attention will be given to psychological factors which are present in all negotiations. The purpose of the mock negotiations is not only to give the student practice in the art of negotiation but also to permit the students to examine their limitations. Each student's grade will be determined by the negotiation results which are produced, and thus, in one sense, it will be actual negotiation for a grade. *Two Hours*, Ortwein.

Legal History

A seminar devoted to selected topics in English and American legal and constitutional history. Class reports, weekly readings, participation in class discussion, and a paper of scholarly quality will be required of all seminar members. *Two Hours*, Cella.

Legislation

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the significance of law making and legislation in our legal system. Its essential perspective is the role of the lawyer in the legislative process, in the resolution of legal problems through legislation, and in the development, interpretation, and application of legislation.

The course will be concerned with a study of the legislative process — the organization, structure, and procedures of legislative bodies, state and federal; legislative apportionment; lobbying; legislative investigations, including the rights of

witnesses before legislative committees and related procedural matters. It will also deal with the pervasive role of statutes in our law; statutory construction and interpretation, and the relationship between the legislature and the judiciary, including problems in determining the unconstitutionality of statutes. *Three Hours, Cella.*

Malpractice and Hospital Law

A detailed study of all aspects of medical malpractice litigation, including problems of proof and the role of the expert witness; hospital liability problems; the function and role of the medical staff of a hospital; hospital and medical staff by-laws as they relate to and control the relationship and performance of the hospital administration and the medical staff. *Two Hours, Rogers.*

Medical Legal Problems

Medical and scientific interests in human life, as structured by legal institutions. Among the subjects studied are abortion, artificial insemination, conception control, medical malpractice, euthanasia, biological experimentation, and state power over human fertility. *Two Hours, Mosely.*

Mental Health and the Law

This course focuses on how the legal system deals with mental illness and other forms of mental disability. The course will examine the civil commitment of mental patients, the rights of persons confined in mental hospitals, competence to stand trial, the insanity defense, indeterminate confinement of sex offenders, guardianship, the psychiatrist-patient relationship and the rights of the mentally retarded. *Two Hours, Crane.*

Military Criminal Law

This seminar course acquaints students with the evolution of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and The Military Justice Act of 1968.

Jurisdiction, classification and composition of courts-martial are analyzed. Students may attend courts-martial held in the Boston area. The seminar stresses procedural aspects of the pre-trial investigation and the court-martial. The responsibilities of the Convening Authority, Staff Judge Advocate, Trial Counsel (prosecutor) and Defense Counsel are studied. Selected substantive criminal offenses examined in depth. Clinical work related to the Seminar may be arranged for a limited number of students in local Legal Offices. *Two Hours, Devico.*

Military Civil Law

This seminar course acquaints students with the various types of discharges/separations effected in the Armed Services. Attendance and observation of Administrative Discharge Proceedings held in the Boston area arranged. Composition of and procedural rules applicable to administrative discharge Boards analyzed. Procedures for appealing other than honorable types of discharge studied. The course also examines the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346 (b)) and the Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651-52). Government Contract/Procurement procedures introduced. Clinical work related to the seminar may be arranged in local Legal Offices. *Two Hours, Devico.*

Mortgages

Analysis of a mortgage note and various mortgages including residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans for shopping centers and office buildings and construction mortgage loans; including rights and obligations of the borrower and lender and the roles of their counsel; negotiating the terms, drafting the instruments, making an examination of title and closing the transaction; review of assignment, amendments, partial releases and discharge of mortgages, analysis of foreclosure proceedings. *Two Hours*, Halfyard, Nolan, Ryan.

Municipal Collective Bargaining

Review of statutes involving collective bargaining; review of related statutory law and decisions relating thereto; preparation of ground rules and simulated bargaining sessions; distinction between management rights retained and those subject to collective bargaining by law; where possible lecturers in related fields to be available for seminar sessions; where possible student to view actual bargaining session; viewpoint of management and bargaining unit as to major and current negotiation issues, clinical approach taken. *Two Hours*, Callahan.

Municipal Law

Creation of city, town, county and district governments; typical administrative organization; the regulatory powers of local governmental units, ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations; police power; taxation by local governmental units and appellate tax procedure; liability in contract or tort; remedies against local governmental officials; zoning, planning and subdivision control; environmental regulations; equal representation among inhabitants; protection of civil rights. *Two Hours*, Donahue, Randall.

Patent Law

Ideas; Secrecy; Conditions of Patentability; Subject Matter of Patents; Patent Office Procedures; Infringement; Contracts and Licensing; Anti-trust limitations; Remedies; Patents compared to and distinguished from copyrights and trademarks; Tax aspects. *Two Hours*, Morley.

Procedure in Probate Practice

Trials of all domestic relations matters, including divorce, separate support, temporary orders, custody, modification, adoption, change of name, determination of title, contempt and nullity. Trial of will and administration, including accounts. Guardianship, conservatorship, probate equity and probate rules will be covered by lecture. Classroom participation in trials will be required. A term paper will be required on assigned subject matter related to the course. *Two Hours*, Sandoe, Tick, Warner, Yasi.

Product Liability

A study of the liability of manufacturers and suppliers of goods, buildings, and fixtures, for harm resulting from their products or services. All relevant theories of liability are studied, regardless of conventional classifications as tort or contract. The problems related to harms resulting from allergy, or from unavoidably unsafe products are explored. Relevant public regulations of product safety are examined with particular reference to their impact on civil liability. *Two Hours*, Lambert, O'Toole.

Public Interest Litigation

An exploration of current issues in federal adjudication in consumer, environmental, and civil rights cases, surveying causes of the recent expansion of public interest litigation in federal courts and of the current decline in such litigation; the role of class actions and counsel fees; current limits on the injunctive powers of federal trial courts and denials of access to those courts. Recent and proposed legislation. The remedial powers of state courts. Prepared materials. *Two Hours*, Weinberg.

Public Utility Law

Analysis of the regulation of public utilities, how that regulation relates to the consumer, and how it compares to the regulation of other industries. *Two Hours*, Connolly.

Real Estate Transactions

Problems in acquiring, developing and disposing of real estate; entitles for and means of financing the acquisition and development of real estate; consideration of related tax problems. *Two Hours*, Dreyer.

Remedies

A continuation and elaboration of this subject as it is treated in basic Contracts, Property and Torts courses and an indepth supplement to a number of advanced courses. An overview of legal and equitable remedies, including the damage remedy, restitutionary remedies, remedies for protection of interests in tangible, intangible and intellectual property, protection of bargains and fair dealing, adjustment of mis-carried transactions (including fraud, deceit, mistake, frustration and unconscionability), remedies for personal injury and wrongful death, the computing and proof of damage awards, attorney's fees and costs. *Two Hours*, Perlmutter

Restitution

Restitutionary rights enforceable at law or in equity; substantive requirements; conditions and defenses; benefits conferred voluntarily or under legal compulsion; property acquired through wrongful conduct or mistake, or in the performance of an agreement unenforceable as a contract. *Two Hours*, Judge.

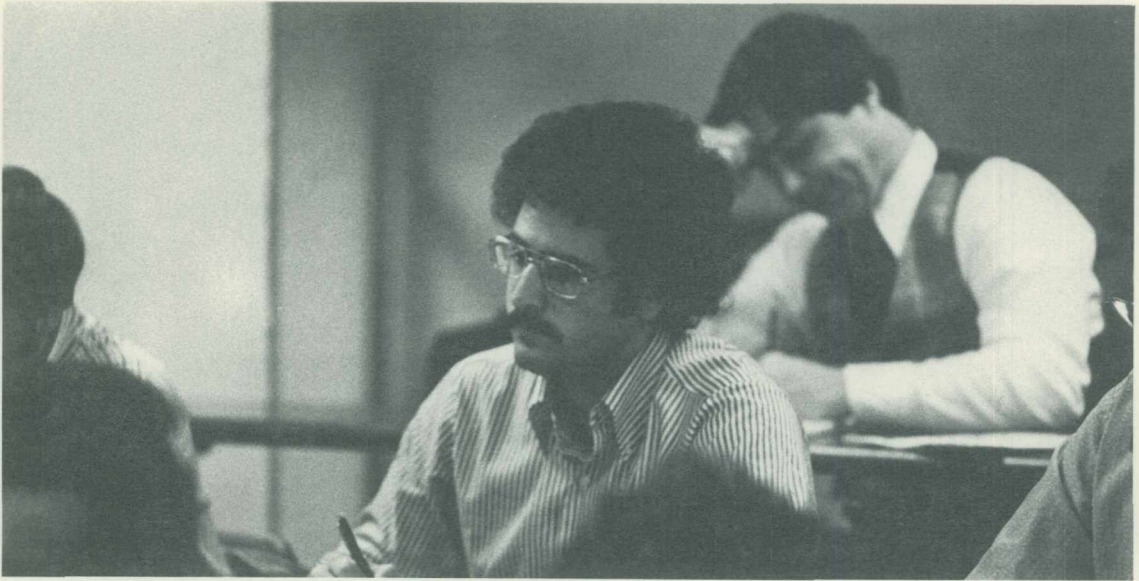
Secured Transactions

A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis upon Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, consumer legislation, relationship to real estate mortgage transactions, relationship to bankruptcy problems, fraudulent conveyances, bulk transfers, federal tax liens, etc. *Two Hours*, Callahan, Lemelman, Maleson

State Practice

Courses are offered in the State Practice of several states. These courses consist of an analysis of court structure, jurisdiction, rules, appellate process, interpretation and construction of the state constitution, summary of state civil procedure and practice before state administrative agencies.

Courses available for: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Not all courses offered every year. Class schedule determines final availability. Two Hours.



Techniques for Trial Lawyers

Preparation and trial of civil cases with respect to the development and presentation of evidence; practical considerations in marshalling of evidence; pre-trial discovery; jury selection; tactics of direct and cross-examination; impeachment of witnesses; handling of expert witnesses and hypothetical questions; presentation of documentary evidence; requests for rulings of law and instructions to the jury and a study of the basic problems encountered in the institution and trial of a case. Each participant is instructed as to how to prepare a "TRIAL BRIEF." Evidence or Massachusetts Rules of

Civil Procedure is a recommended prerequisite. Special emphasis will be placed on the proper presentation of and proof of damages including settlement procedures and methods of evaluation. *Two Hours*, Garabedian.

Trade Regulations

An introductory study and survey of the law regulating business activities and analysis of current case law with special emphasis on the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, Robinson-Patman Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act and State Antitrust and Fair Trade Laws. A brief survey of current developments and legislation such as the Penalties and Procedure Act of 1974 will be included. *Two Hours*, Brownell.

Trial Advocacy

Student participation in choosing jurors, opening statements, direct and cross examinations, closing arguments, and conduct and style in presentation of evidence. *Two Hours*, Sisson.

Trial Court

Each student must take a contested case through trial in a Moot Court, (either a District Court, a Probate Court, or the Superior Court, with or without a jury,) preserving rights to review. The jurisdiction of these Moot Courts is

based upon that of the like Courts of Massachusetts. Each of the Courts has a student clerk. Practice in these Courts is conducted strictly in accordance with the rules of the various Courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Student Counsel draw the summonses and other processes, and have them served by the Moot Court Sheriff. Each student drafts and files the pleadings and other papers within the times fixed by law. Failure to do so entails the consequences which would follow such default in actual litigation. Sessions of the Courts are held for interlocutory matters and actual trials are held before juries impanelled from the student body or in sessions without a jury. Requirements for admission to the course: Third year day students and fourth year evening students only; must have completed the course in Practice and Procedure and Evidence. *Two Hours*, Garabedian.

Trial Practice

Analysis of strategy and tactics in litigation by student participation in trial situations emphasizing the need to coordinate trial techniques with the advocate's overall litigational theory. Evidence is a prerequisite but may be taken concurrently. *Two Hours*, Ford.

Trying Criminal Cases

All students perform in a moot court trial setting from materials prepared and gathered by the professor who is experienced in both the prosecution and defense of criminal cases. All phases of the criminal trial will be covered including voir dire of jurors, opening and closing arguments, direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, pretrial motions to suppress concerning illegal search and seizure, Miranda warnings, and identification situations. Each student will have frequent opportunity to actually perform as trial counsel, both prosecution and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Demonstrations will be performed by the professor and visiting trial lawyers. It is expected that student performance will be videotaped and available to students for playback viewing. Evidence is a recommended prerequisite. *Three Hours*, Burnim.

Women and the Law

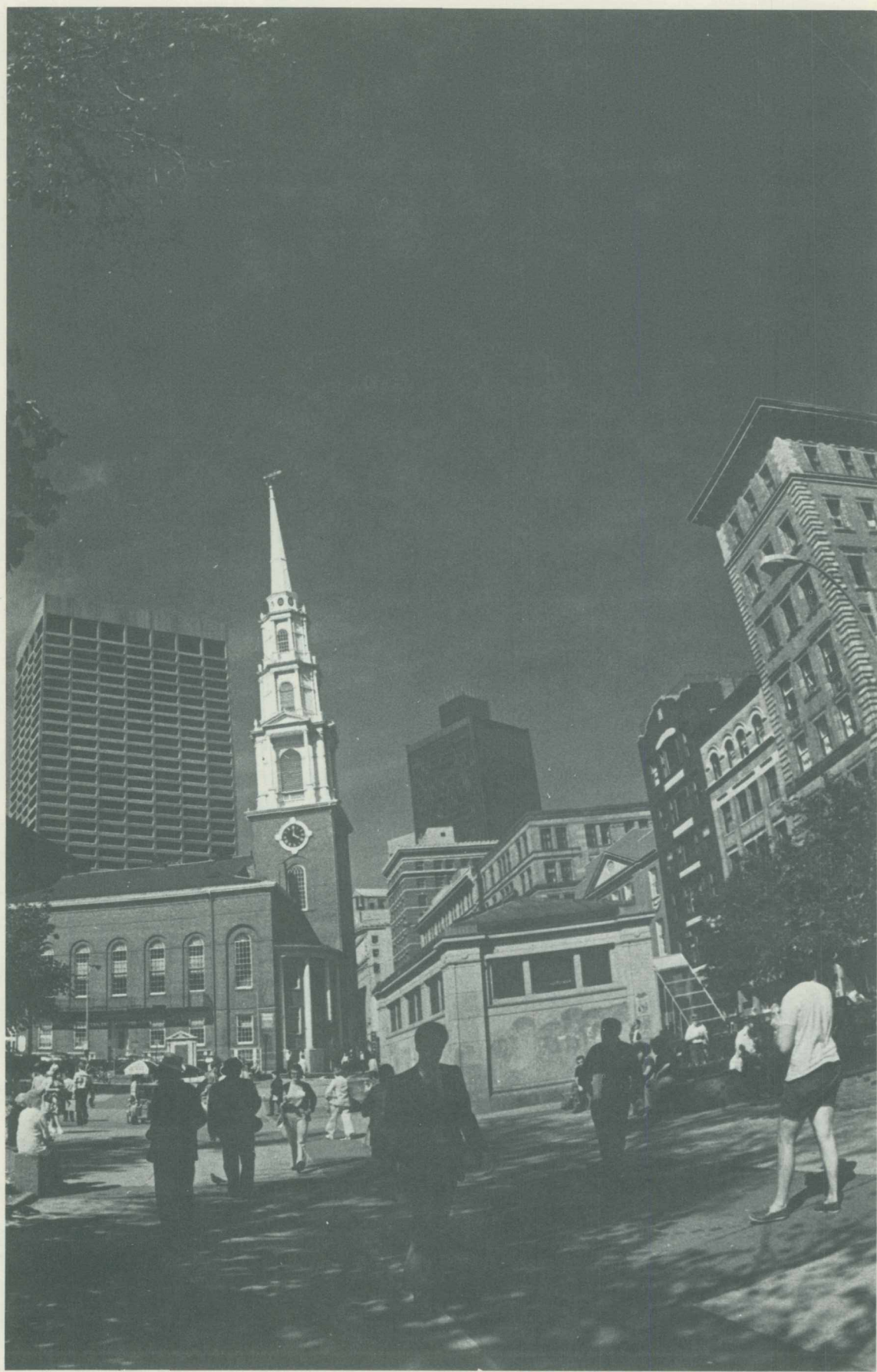
The course will be concerned with family law, constitutional law and population law questions in an examination of the importance of sexual status in the legal system. The impact of federal child care legislation and welfare laws on the indigent mother will be discussed, as well as an exploration of the impact and constitutional necessity for the equal rights of amendment. The course will approach sex discrimination issues as a part of the general law of remedies for violations of the principle of equality, and will explore legal tools and advocacy approaches for combating discrimination through the legislative and judicial process. *Two Hours*, Kasle.

Workmen's Compensation

This course deals mainly with statutory workmen's compensation laws. It will also cover the allied subject of the rights of injured workers under tort law. It serves as a basic frame of reference for the workmen's compensation laws generally. *Two Hours*, Foley.

Zoning

The subject matter of this course includes an analysis of existing case law relating to the following zoning topics: variances, special permits, nonconforming uses, amendments, spot zoning, contract zoning, architectural and growth control, aesthetic and exclusionary zoning. *Two Hours*, Keenan.



Suffolk Voluntary Defenders

The Suffolk Voluntary Defenders is one of several clinical programs offered to Suffolk students. The program is essentially a public defender office, with third-year students representing indigent criminal defendants in the Massachusetts District and Municipal Courts. In this way, students witness the criminal justice system first hand, obtain experience in trying criminal cases, and provide a valuable service to their clients and the Commonwealth.

During their second year (third year in the case of evening students), students may apply for membership in the Suffolk Voluntary Defenders. Those accepted will attend several lectures designed to familiarize them with district court criminal practice. In addition, prospective Defenders are urged to take one of the several trial practice courses available during their second year.

As members of the Defenders during their senior year, students will provide their clients total representation in all phases of the district court process, including arraignments, bail hearings, suppression and discovery hearings, negotiations, trials, and sentencing. Law reform efforts are encouraged. Suffolk Defenders have provided representation on a regular basis in adult and juvenile cases in South Boston Municipal Court and the District Courts of Brockton, Dedham, Salem, Lynn, Quincy and Cambridge.

Defenders are fully responsible for the conscientious and thorough representation of their clients, but they are assisted by weekly interviews with their supervisor, an experienced criminal trial lawyer. Supervisors will also attend several trials, evaluate each student's performance, and make suggestions for future improvement. In addition, there will be several group meetings focusing on particular problems in the defense of criminal cases.

Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with Professor Blumenson, the Director of the Defenders.

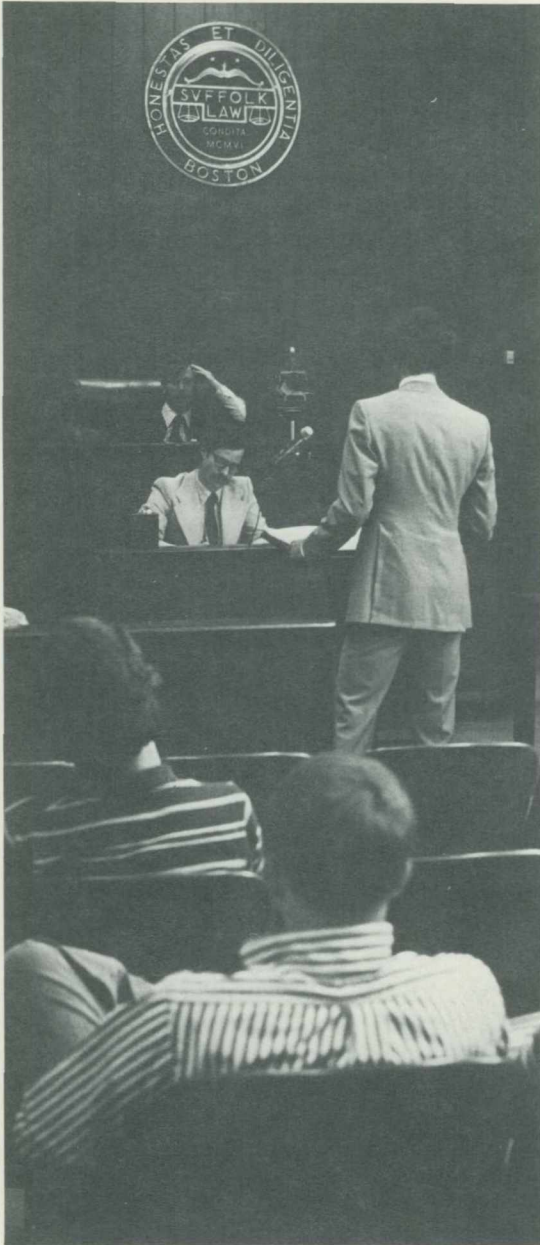
Prosecutor Program

The prosecutor program is essentially a two year program operating under Rule 3.11 of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The rule provides that a senior law student with the written approval by the Dean of his character, legal ability and training may appear without compensation on behalf of a regular or special assistant district attorney in criminal proceedings in any district court; and with special permission by the presiding judges in higher courts of the Commonwealth.

Under this rule day and evening students are taken into the program the year before they become seniors. Weekly meetings are held at which time district court procedure is reviewed in great detail. Every possible plea, motion, and disposition is discussed. At the end of the second semester those students who can be accepted into the program and meet certain qualifications are recommended to the Dean for certification so that they may appear in court in their senior year.

The senior students having been fully trained the previous year are assigned to district attorney offices or the attorney general's office immediately after the opening of the school year. Those students actually prosecute cases on a regular assigned basis and assist the supervising attorney in the research and preparation of trial in many other cases.

The program is presently operating on a regular basis in all of Norfolk County, Middlesex County, and in the Boston Juvenile Court.



Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau (SULAB):

The Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau operates out of its own office in the cities of Beverly and Charlestown, Massachusetts. The program is staffed by third year students and a limited number of second year students who handle all phases of legal work including the trial of cases. Students in the program are taught to interview clients and witnesses, research case and statutory law, conduct factual investigations, examine and cross-examine witnesses in court, prepare and argue legal motions, and proceed with the handling of a case as an attorney would all the way through any necessary trials. Students are expected to take on the full responsibility of the case showing the necessary initiative and legal expertise for the successful completion of the case. The areas of law covered in this clinical program are: domestic relations, debt and consumer law problems, contracts (defense), torts (defense), landlord-tenant problems and administrative law. The third year students in the program receive four semester hours credit. Eligible second year students may receive two semester hours credit. All students are required to have taken a course in Evidence and Practice and Procedure, or be enrolled in such a course concurrently before their admission to the program. Besides providing needed legal assistance to the underprivileged, Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau offers students an opportunity to work with the law and to make their study of law more meaningful and rewarding. Membership in the Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau is open to all at the Law School and is based solely on the individual merit of each student. Any student interested in this program should contact John David Schatz or Joseph A. Caulfield Jr.

Outside Clinical Studies Program

The Outside Clinical Studies Program is not a course. It is rather a method of allowing law students who do not or cannot enroll in any of Suffolk's clinical programs to obtain credit for a clinical type program which they may find for themselves. One goal of this program is the teaching of practical skills. This program is open

to second and third year day students and fourth year evening students in good standing who have completed courses in Evidence or Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure or be enrolled in such a course concurrently before they commence the program. The particular skills to be pursued are the following:

1. Client interviewing and counseling; this includes analyzing the problem and making appropriate referrals when necessary to professionals.
2. Fact-gathering and sifting.
3. Legal research of the problem.
4. Decision-making about alternative strategies.
5. Negotiation.
6. Professional responsibility.
7. Preparation for trial and appeal advocacy before tribunals.
8. Drafting of legal documents.

Another goal of the program is to inculcate in the student an understanding about the behavior of judicial and other governmental areas where there are noteworthy delegations of discretion, and to evaluate the impact of that discretion on those whose will or resources to resist official action is not formidable. Clinical training can be especially profitable in helping law students focus on the realities of government policy-making and rule-making, the application and enforcement of rules in individual cases, and on the effect of such official activity on individuals and classes or reasons. Specifically this goals' function is to study:

1. The functioning of the legislature, governmental agencies and the courts; policy-making, rule-making, and rule-applying as formally anticipated and actually carried out.
2. The impact of governmental agencies, the courts, and the law on various classes of persons, especially those who live in environments of poverty and/or manifest various forms of alienation.
3. Professional responsibility.

4. Prospects for reform of institutions and the law found to be needed in the aforesaid categories.

The purpose of such internships is to enable the law student to take advantage of the wide range of legal talent which exists in various governmental agencies. It provides the law student with a better sense of the realities involved in governmental organizations. The students in this program will receive excellent training and supervision. A continuous feedback system is utilized in order to assure quality control. The student is thereby given a vantage point for discovery of how the governmental agency works or actually fits within the governmental hierarchy.

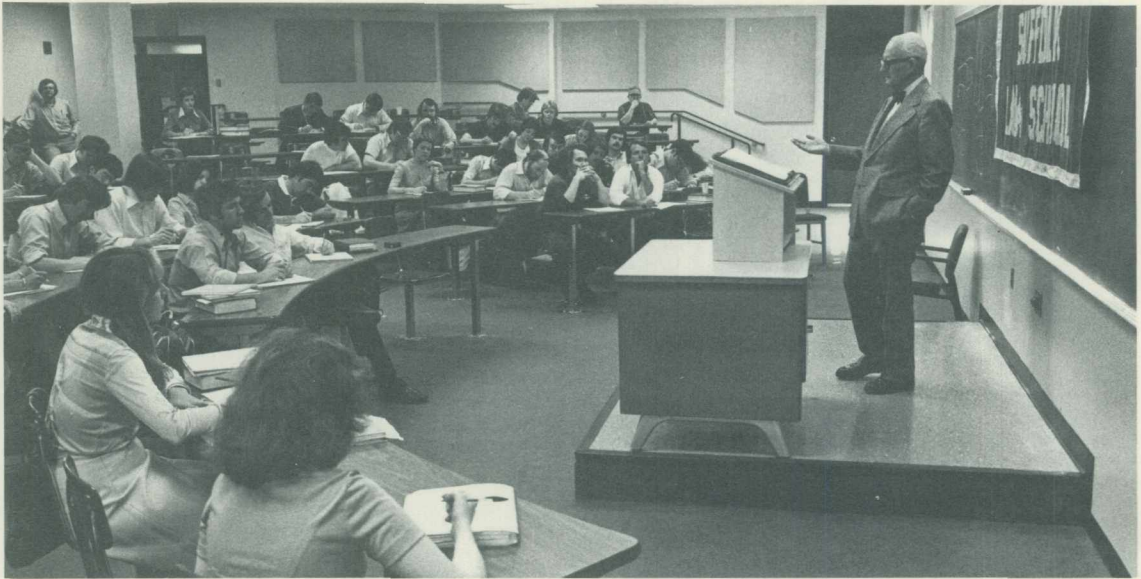
The students in Suffolk's Outside Clinical Studies Program are deployed in various governmental (federal, state and municipal) throughout the New England states. The program is a permanent part of the law school curriculum.

The prerequisites for procuring two hours credit per semester are as follows:

1. The student must not be enrolled in any other clinical program, or clinical type of program for credit.
2. The work must be for a government or non-profit organization or agency.
3. There must be no monetary compensation.
4. The work must be supervised by a lawyer.
5. The work must involve an average of at least 6 hours per week for 15 weeks.
6. The student and the supervisor must submit reports as required.
7. The project must be approved by the professor in charge of the program.

Any student interested in this program should contact Professor Charles B. Garabedian.

Registration & Tuition



Registration

Registration is accomplished as far as possible by mail prior to the commencement of classes. Registration forms will be mailed to applicants who have been admitted to regular courses.

A student who requires a special program of courses other than one prescribed by the Faculty Administrative Committee should make an appointment for a personal interview with the Registrar well in advance of the opening of the semester.

Commencement of Courses

The regular three year course in the day division and the regular four year course in the evening division commence only in September.

Internal Transfers

The Law School's policy is one of not allowing students to transfer between divisions unless the student can present compelling reasons for such a transfer. Such requests should take the form of a petition addressed to the dean.

All students seeking such a transfer are advised that a determination will be made as to what

percentage of the total weeks in residence and semester hour requirements of the division transferred from have been completed.

This percentage figure will determine the number of credit hours and weeks in residence to be completed in the division transferred to. For further information, see Weeks in Residence Requirement as published in the Suffolk University Law School Student Handbook.

Grading System

Courses examinations are numerically graded on the scale of 100%, and a student's class standing is determined on the basis of his weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Reports of grades are made by percentages which are equivalent to the following letters:

90% and above	A
87% - 89%	B+
83% - 86%	B
80% - 82%	B-
75% - 79% (Satisfactory)	C
70% - 74% (Unsatisfactory)	D
Below 70% (Failure)	F

A student is required to maintain good academic standing. For a statement of conditions under which a student is not in good standing, and the consequences thereof, see Regulation, No. 5.

Dean's List

Students whose weighted average is 83% or above for any academic year are eligible for the Dean's List.

Honors

Students who have complied with all requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor, and whose scholastic achievement, in the judgment of the Faculty Administrative Committee, has been outstanding, will be recommended for the degree with honors.

Requirements for the Degree of Juris Doctor

Students must complete an Application for Degree at the Accounting Office no later than two months prior to the end of the final semester of work. Upon filing this Application, the student is required to pay the balance of any tuition and fees (including the graduation fee) at that time. The Registrar will not accept any forms until clearance has been granted by the Accounting Office. Failure to comply with this requirement will delay graduation until the end of the following term.

A candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The candidate must have completed at least three years of full-time study in law school, or have completed at least four years of part-time study in law school. The last year of study must be completed at Suffolk University Law School.
- (b) The candidate's complete law school record must (1) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 75% and (2) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses, of which not more than two are failures.

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees of Suffolk University on the recommendation of the Faculty Administrative Committee. Recommendation may be withheld by the Committee for good cause other than failure to meet the foregoing requirements.

Tuition

Tuition for the Day Division three year course (26-31 hours per year) is \$2,700.00 per year, or \$1,350.00 per semester.

Tuition for the Evening Division four year course (19-21 hours per year) is \$2,025.00 per year, or \$1,012.50 per semester.

Tuition for Special Students (those students taking other than a regular program) is as follows:

Special Day — 1-9 hours per year, \$95.00/hour. Other than 1-9: \$2,700.00 minus \$95.00/hour for each hour below the normal program (26 hours); \$2,700.00 plus \$95.00/hour for each hour above the normal program (31 hours).

Special Evening — 1-9 hours per year, \$95.00/hour. Other than 1-9: \$2,025.00 minus \$95.00/hour for each hour below the normal program (19 hours); \$2,025.00 plus \$95.00/hour for each hour above the normal program (21 hours).

Students who, through adding or dropping courses, do not take a normal annual course load (26-31 hours Day, 19-21 hours Evening) during any academic year will automatically be re-classified as a Special Student for annual tuition payment purposes. Tuition accounts of these Special Students will be recomputed during the Spring Semester using the Special Student tuition rates (listed above).

Note: The tuition information listed above refers only to the Fall and Spring Semesters. Summer Session tuition information is published separately.

Tuition Liability

Students who are obliged to withdraw from the Law School or to drop courses before the end of the fourth week of the fall or spring term may, on approval of the Law Registrar and the Accounting Office receive a reduction of their tuition liability.

Tuition liability is determined according to the following schedule:

Withdrawal Notice or Drop Form filed and approved within:	Student is liable for:
One week of opening of term	20%
Two weeks of opening of term	40%
Three weeks of opening of term	60%
Four weeks of opening of term	80%
After four weeks of opening of term	100%

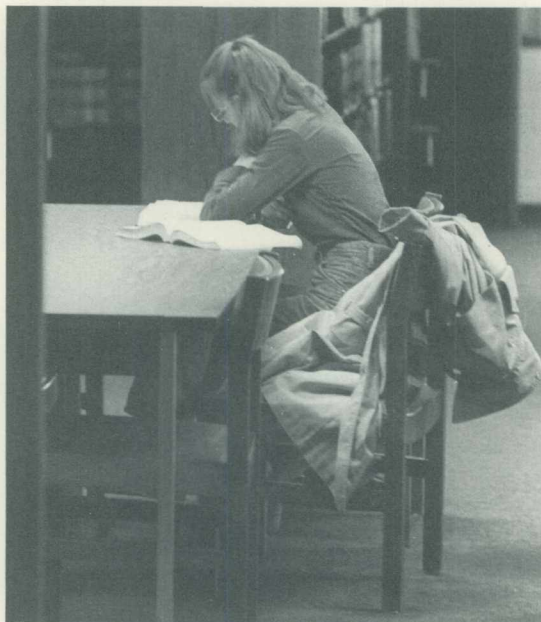
All adjustments in the student's tuition liability will be based on the date on which the Withdrawal Form or Drop Form is received by the Law Registrar's Office. The Summer Session Tuition Liability is published separately.

Note: *Tuition deposits for first year students are non-refundable and are therefore not included in the computation of any reduction in tuition liability.*

Fees

Application Fee — Each application for admission to the Law School must be accompanied by an Application Fee of \$25. This Fee is not a part of the tuition, and will not be refunded.

Student Bar Association Fee — Student Bar Association dues, in the amount of \$10 per year, are required of all students registered as candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor. Such dues are payable with tuition to the Accounting Office in the form of a Student Bar Association



fee as follows: In the case of all candidates registered for the First or Fall Semester, — \$10. (If a candidate completes his studies for the degree with that Semester, he will be entitled to a refund of \$5.)

Late Registration Fee — A late registration Fee in the amount of \$10 will be assessed for any registration processed after the announced filing date.

Graduation Fee — June Graduates. The graduation fee, including diploma, is \$25. This fee is payable whether or not the student attends the graduation ceremony. **January and September Graduates:** As there is no formal graduation ceremony in January or September, the graduation fee is \$8 (cost of diploma). January and September graduates are also invited to attend the June Graduation Ceremony and, if attending, must pay the full graduation fee of \$25. **This fee, together with any other unpaid balance, must be paid when the application for degree is filed.**

All Fees are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the School.



1. Only students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible for admission to the three year full-time day division program.
2. Special programs of study not prescribed by the faculty must be approved in advance of registration by the faculty Administrative Committee. The student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is registered. Students taking reexaminations must write the examination prepared by the same professor who gave the original examination unless exempted from this requirement by the written authorization of the Dean, or Faculty Administrative Committee.
3. Students are expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings in all courses for which they are registered. Failure to meet these requirements may result in exclusion from the course, probation, suspension or dismissal.
4. a) No student may omit an examination scheduled for his or her program of study or take an examination not so scheduled. If for some compelling reason beyond his or her control the student must omit a scheduled examination, a written statement setting forth the reasons

therefor must be promptly submitted to the Dean. If the compelling reason exists in advance of the examination, the written statement must be submitted prior to the examination. The Dean or the Faculty Administrative Committee will approve or disapprove the omission. An unapproved omission of a scheduled examination will be recorded as "F" with a grade of 60%. No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination. An approved omission of a required examination will be recorded temporarily as "Incomplete;" a permanent grade of 60% will be recorded if the student fails to take the next regularly scheduled examination in the course.

- b) A student may type any or all law examinations as an alternative to writing in longhand. Each student must provide his own

typewriter, electric or manual, and must apply for the option in writing during an announced registration period prior to the commencement of examinations.

5. a) A student is academically deficient and not in good academic standing when for any academic year he or she: (i) has a weighted average of less than 75%, or (ii) if a full-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more than nine hours, or (iii) if a part-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more than six hours. The Faculty Administrative Committee will impose an appropriate sanction on the academically deficient student.

b) A student will be notified of his academic deficiency before definitive action by way of dismissal or probation is taken. A student so notified may file with the Dean a typewritten "Petition for Consideration," within the time set forth in the notice. The Petition must state specifically and fully any extraordinary extenuating circumstances beyond the student's control which rebut the presumption raised by the record and which establish that the deficiency was not due to lack of ability or failure to apply himself diligently to the study of law. The Petition must indicate if the circumstances are still operative. If such circumstances are related to physical or psychological incapability before or during examinations, convincing medical proof of the existence of the condition must accompany the Petition. Interference with study by employment is not an extenuating circumstance for a student enrolled in the full-time day division. The Faculty Administrative Committee may require any academically deficient student to appear for an interview before it takes action on his case.

c) The Faculty Administrative Committee may dismiss a student who is academically deficient. A Petition for Readmission may not be filed until

one or more years after dismissal and will not be granted except in rare cases of great merit. No student may file more than one Petition for Readmission.

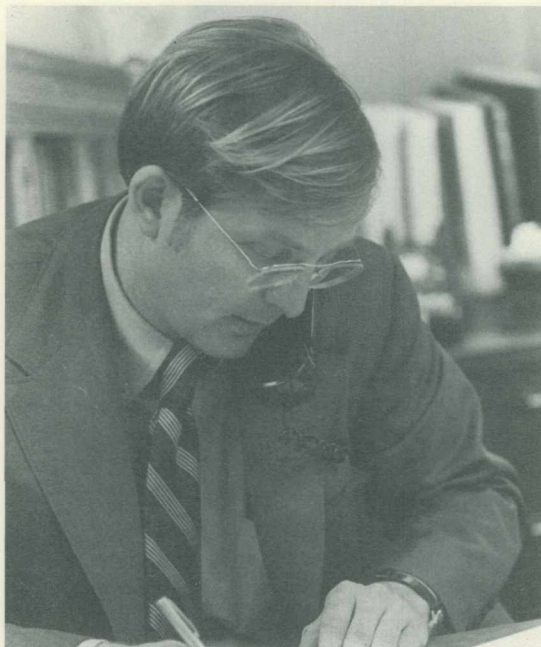
d) An academically deficient student who has not been dismissed is on probation until the deficiency is removed. The Faculty Administrative Committee will prescribe the terms of probation. The Committee may require a student to repeat a course, take a re-examination, or repeat an entire academic year. Grades received on re-examinations or in repeated courses are final. Grades received on re-examination, when the course is not repeated, will not exceed 80%.

6. A student who is not academically deficient may take a re-examination in any course in which he or she has received an unsatisfactory grade in a prior academic year. The student must register for re-examination at least 30 days before the commencement of the examination period. Re-examination shall be in the same division, but the Dean or his delegate may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause. Grades received in re-examinations are final. They may not exceed 80% and they will be added to the student's academic record. Only one re-examination may be taken in any one course.

7. A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law. Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes violation of rules and regulations of the law school or university, engaging in illegal activity involving moral turpitude, activity involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation, or any other conduct which reflects adversely on the student's fitness to practice law.

8. The Faculty Administrative Committee reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for credits or degrees, and any rule or regulation established for the government of the student body in the school. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the Law School.

Career Counseling and Placement



John C. Delisio, Admissions Director

The Career Counseling and Placement Office, a charter member of NALP (National Association for Law Placement), is located in the Donahue Building — Room 137. It is staffed by two secretaries, an Assistant Director and the Director, a member of the Faculty. The Center makes its services available to the graduates as well as to the students. Individual counseling sessions are encouraged and may be scheduled with the Director or Assistant Director. Individual assistance is available and provided by preparing resumes, preparing cover letters and preparing for interviews with prospective employers.

The office is dedicated to assisting and guiding students and graduates to develop a professional and practical approach in searching for employment. A policy of encouraging individuals “to work at the task of searching for a job,” is pursued. The Director is a member of the Bar with many years of service as an attorney for the Federal Government. The Assistant Director is thoroughly familiar with the internal operation of legal offices and with recruiting and hiring practices.

Lectures and Panel discussions are scheduled throughout the school year. These are chaired by practitioners in various fields of law and by Corporate executives. Such meetings are planned to enable students to become aware of the many and varied areas of the law and of industry open to prospective law school graduates.

The counseling and placement office is the Center for the collection of all available material pertaining to employment opportunities. It maintains a reference library of brochures and other descriptive information dealing with particular employment opportunities. It maintains an up-to-date listing of job opportunities, full-time and part-time. These listings are available to students and graduates alike. The office arranges and co-ordinates interviews — on and off campus. Interviews in the prospective employers' offices are encouraged.

While many of its graduates have located in New England, many have located throughout the country as well as in foreign countries.

Every effort is made by the law school to assist its students and graduates in obtaining employment and in relocating. The school, however, makes no pretense or guarantee of employment to every student who successfully completes the academic program.

The Center does not and will not knowingly permit utilization of its services and facilities by any prospective employer not adhering to the Statement of Policy of Suffolk University Against Discrimination on the basis of sex, race, creed or national origin.

Student Organizations

Law Review

The Suffolk University Law Review is a legal periodical that is published four times during the school year, by a staff of law students chosen from the second and third year day classes and the third and fourth year evening classes. Selection to the staff is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in legal writing.

Basically, each issue contains three types of articles: "Lead Articles," which include discussions of legal topics written by members of the Bar and other prominent individuals without the legal profession; "Notes," which cover broad areas of the law and usually conclude with suggestions or proposals for reform; and "Case Comments," which analyze recent decisions of import and offer opinions as to their probable future impact upon the law. The Notes and Case Comments constitute the major portion of each publication and are written entirely by law students.

In addition, the second issue of each year is devoted to a treatment of the major cases decided during the previous year by the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. The First Circuit Review articles are gleaned from the best pieces submitted by those students competing for Law Review membership during the summer preceding their second or third year of law school. The third issue of each year contains the Annual Survey of Rhode Island Law, a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the cases, changes, trends and state of the law of Rhode Island.

As a valuable adjunct to legal education, Law Review avails the student a positive opportunity to project the knowledge he has acquired and affords tangible evidence of his ability to express himself to all who read the Review.

Consequently, Law Review is recognized as a reflection of the caliber of the law student, as well as being accepted as a traditional means for judging the quality of the law school.

Law Review membership is considered to be the highest honor the law school can confer upon its students.

Moot Court Board

The Moot Court Board organizes and administers six annual programs: the Clark Competition, the First Year Program, the Best Oral Advocate Run-Off Competition, the Client Counseling Competition, the National Moot Court Team Program, and the International Law Moot Court Team Program. The focus of these activities is upon developing expertise in oral advocacy, legal writing, and other lawyering skills.

The Board consists of third-year executive members, assisted by second-year staff members. Selection to the staff is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in legal writing.

Board members write memoranda, create trial records, construct client counseling patterns, act as judges, and aid in the management of the various programs. Membership on the Moot Court Board provides excellent training in developing the legal skills of case analysis, brief writing, and oral advocacy.

The Justice Tom C. Clark Annual Moot Court Competition

The Clark Competition represents the highest level of achievement in the Law School's oral advocacy and brief writing program. The Competition is the subject of intense interest among students due to the challenge and complexities of the legal issues involved. The Clark Competition is a voluntary program open to all law students excepting first year students.

Traditionally the subject matter of the Competition has been drawn from constitutional issues of immediate social and legal impact and is drafted by the Moot Court Board. Participants submit briefs and argue orally in several

elimination rounds before benches composed of members of the local Bar, professors and members of the judiciary. The final competition is held before a panel of state and federal judges, occasionally including a United States Supreme Court Justice. Scholarship prizes and awards are given for those advocates who excel in the Competition.

Members of the National Moot Court Team are generally selected from those who excel in the Clark Competition.

The Client Counseling Competition

The Client Counseling Competition simulates an actual law firm consultation as closely as possible. Typical client problems are constructed by the Moot Court Board and a person acting the part of the client is instructed as to his or her role.

Prior to the days of the actual competition, participants, who work in teams of two, receive a brief memorandum concerning the problem. Each team prepares a preliminary memorandum based on the problem as it is then understood.

On the days of the Competition each team interviews the client, eliciting from the client all relevant information. The participants confer and verbally prepare a post-interview memorandum.

The teams are judged on the basis of the preliminary memorandum, on the perspicacity of questions asked of the client, on the general conduct of the interview, and on the structure of the post-interview memorandum.

Judges for the event are professors and members of the local Bar. The winning team of the Competition represents Suffolk at the Regional Competition, the winner of which represents the Northeast Area in the National Client Counseling Competition. In 1973-1974, the Suffolk team placed second in this National Competition.

The First Year Program

The First Year Program is administered in conjunction with the course in Legal Practice Skills which forms part of the required curriculum for the first-year law student.

The students in each Practice Skills section form teams of two members, evenly divided between petitioner and respondent. These "co-counsel" are presented with a trial record prepared by the Moot Court Board involving certain legal issues. Each team submits a brief advocating the position of its client. The "co-counsel" then argue the case before a bench of three judges comprised of professors, local attorneys and members of the Moot Court Board. These judges deliberate and announce a decision for the petitioner or for the respondent.

This program affords every first-year student in the law school an opportunity to develop skills in oral and written persuasion. Certificates are presented for the best team brief and for the best oral advocate in each of the Legal Practice class sections.

The McLaughlin Oral Advocacy Competition

The McLaughlin Oral Advocate Run-Off Competition is a voluntary activity open to those individuals selected as the Best Oral Advocate of each of the Legal Practice Skills sections. The Competition enables participants to further the acquisition of skills in oral advocacy and commences at the conclusion of the First Year Program.

Each advocate receives an exhaustive memorandum prepared by the Moot Court Board analyzing both the cause of the petitioner and the cause of the respondent. Participants argue before panels of judges comprised of faculty and members of the Moot Court Board. The judges in the final round are distinguished jurists.

At the final round the winning oral advocate and the finalist are presented awards in recognition of their achievements. The winner also has the distinct honor of selection as the Best Overall Oral Advocate of the first year class.

National Moot Court Competition

The National Moot Court Competition combines oral advocacy and brief writing in a simulated appellate case chosen for its propitious nature or esoteric qualities. The Competition is conducted the auspices of the Young Lawyers Committee of the Bar of the City of New York. A committee composed of faculty and members of the Moot Court Board selects the National Moot Court Team to represent Suffolk, usually from those students who show the most promise in the Clark Competition.

The team is comprised of three members and an alternate who prepare a printed brief. Two members argue the case against other law schools in the northeast region. If successful, the team advances to the final round argument held in New York City each December.

Selection to the National Moot Court Team is an honor and distinction. In recognition of this, each member receives a partial scholarship.

International Law Moot Court Competition

The Phillip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition is conducted under the auspices of the Association of Student International Law Societies and the American Society of International Law. Students interested in the field of international law are selected to represent Suffolk.

Five team members are selected by a joint faculty-Moot Court Board committee. The team prepares two briefs on an assigned fact pattern of international study and argues twice for the petitioner and twice for the respondent. Members of the team are awarded partial scholarships in recognition of their capacity as representatives of the Law School.

The Advocate

The *Advocate* is a periodical publication of Suffolk University Law School. The objectives of the *Advocate* are to publicize the activities and

outstanding achievements of the Law School and to present articles by students, faculty, and guest writers on timely subjects pertaining to the law.

The *Advocate* is funded by the University and staffed by students of the Law School. Staff positions are open to students from each class and the Editorial Board is selected from third year staff members.

Guest editorials by students and faculty are welcomed by the *Advocate*. The *Advocate* will continue to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas among members of New England's legal community.

BALSA

The Black American Law Student's Association (BALSA) is an organization of minority students of whose function is to address the particular needs of minority law students.

BALSA acts as a liaison between minority law students and the administration on such issues as recruitment, financial aid and administrative decisions affecting minority students academic concerns.

Suffolk's BALSA tries to relate the academic experience of minority law students with experiences of practicing attorneys. This goal is partially achieved through an annual orientation for first year minority law students featuring minority members of the legal community. BALSA also sponsors an Annual Legal writing and Exam-Taking Seminar for first year students and a Law Day recruitment program for minority undergraduates interested in pursuing a legal career.

The Suffolk chapter of BALSA is a member of the National BALSA chapter and is an active member of the Combined Boston BALSA which is comprised of area law schools.

HALSA

The Hispanic American Law Students' Association (HALSA) was formed with two basic objectives: to recruit more latinos to law school in general and especially to Suffolk Law School, and to find a way for students with bilingual skills to serve the Latino Community in Boston.

The organization has only been in existence for two years but has made substantial progress towards these goals. An Hispano Law Day was held at Suffolk last year which gave undergraduate hispanos and those from the community an opportunity to meet with latino law students from the seven area law schools and to find out more about law as a career. A branch of the Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau called the "Spanish Project" has been set up by HALSA. Through this project students who are bi-lingual can provide legal services for the local Spanish-speaking community.

HALSA is a member of La Raza National Law Students' Association and sends a representative to the yearly conferences. The group is open to any law student who speaks Spanish and has an interest in the Latino Community.

Delta Theta Phi

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity is a charter senior member of the Professional Interfraternity Conference, organized in 1928. The Frank L. Simpson Senate was initiated at Suffolk Law School in 1970 to supplement the student's formal educational experience by providing an opportunity to participate in clinical programs and various social functions.

Delta Theta Phi has initiated many worthwhile programs which have done great service to the school as well as the brothers. One of the unique functions of the fraternity is its tutorial program conducted by and for the members in helping first and second year students successfully prepare for law school final examinations.

Through its national organization, the fraternity offers the brothers a placement office to aid in the procurement of employment upon graduation and promotes the meeting of students and prominent individuals in the legal profession.

Environmental Law Society

The Environmental Law Society is primarily conceived to be an educational experience. The Club, through its activities and meetings, gives

members a broad exposure to both technical and theoretical aspects of Environmental Law.

In the past the Club has brought speakers to the Law School on the subject of Environmental Litigation and employment opportunities in Environmental Law.

Members of the Society have in the past participated as interns with environmental agencies for which academic credit has been granted.

An annual essay contest in Environmental Law is sponsored by the Society, with a \$100 prize awarded by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

The Society's office is located on campus and a bulletin board is kept on the 3rd floor of the Donahue Building.

Dicta

DICTA is the student-run newspaper of the law school. DICTA is devoted to the concept of presenting a variety of student viewpoints on issues concerning law students at Suffolk, as well as timely publication of newsworthy events at the law school and in the surrounding community. Although funded in the main by the Student Bar Association, the paper maintains an independent stance, reflecting the views of its editorial staff and student contributors. The paper is open to student input from all sources and first year student contributors are particularly encouraged.

International Law Society, Transnational Law Journal

The Trans National Law Journal, recently organized by students and supported by the administration, provides students interested in issues concerning both private and public international law with an opportunity to pursue scholarly research and writing while producing a valuable research tool for the legal community. Those seeking to take part in this burgeoning endeavor may obtain further information by contacting the Journal's Office.



Phi Alpha Delta

From its very inception, the Chapter has always encouraged and promoted a high ethical standard of conduct among all of its members, a continuing education in the law for its practicing members, and scholastic attainment and professional development among its student members.

To its members it offers practical training to help bridge the gap between the academic emphasis in law school and the actual handling of clients and their problems; it affords its members an opportunity to associate with prominent members of the bench and the bar at fraternity-sponsored functions; it furnishes the young lawyer a forum in which he may become acquainted with practicing attorneys from throughout the country; and through its active chapters it gives the law student the opportunity to develop friendships which will ripen into life-long professional associations.

Student activities sponsored by the University are open to qualified students in the Law School. Maintenance of a satisfactory scholastic standard is a prerequisite for participation in such activities.

Phi Delta Phi

Suffolk's chapter of Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the William H. Rehnquist Inn.

Founded in 1859, PDP is the oldest legal fraternity and boasts 105 inns throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. A conservative membership estimate of 50,000 includes 7 of the 9 Supreme Court justices and 50 law school deans.

Phi Delta Phi brings the law student together with lawyers and law professors in a professional and social setting and encourages leadership in service to school and bar. Activities of this professional society include luncheons and receptions featuring legal speakers. The one-time life membership fee provides access to a variety of insurance, loans, scholarships, and research grants. Student articles are solicited for the PDP legal periodical, *The Brief*.

All law students in good standing are eligible for election to membership. A prerequisite for election is an 80 average. Interested first year students are strongly encouraged to participate in first semester fraternity activities since most officers for the following year are elected from the first year class. Detailed information is available from the Rehnquist Inn Magister.

Student Bar Association

The regular student body is integrated as The Student Bar Association of Suffolk University Law School. This Association functions under a Charter granted by the Dean and Faculty, and is affiliated with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

A student Delegate represents the Association at the Annual Meeting of the Law Student Division Meeting of the American Bar Association held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association. The President, elected by the Day Division and Chairman, elected by the Evening Division are accredited to attend Law School Committee Meetings of the Board of Trustees.

Suffolk Lawyers Guild

Over the past years the Suffolk Lawyers Guild has sponsored speakers on various topics of interest. We have also participated in an Immigration Project, offered an intensive course on tenants' rights, and sponsored other activities of social concern.

The activities of the Suffolk Lawyers Guild are not limited to specific programs. The speakers we sponsor and projects we engage in reflect the varying and broad areas in which changes are needed in our legal system. Through all of our programs the Guild seeks to expose law students to the many ways in which legal skills are needed to aid poor, working and minority people in their struggle to gain their rights.

Suffolk Law Forum

Suffolk Law Forum is the distinguished speaker series sponsored by the Student Bar Association. The Forum invites a variety of leaders in law to address the Law School on their areas of expertise.

The Program Committee of the Forum offers the law student the opportunity for invaluable public affairs and social experience. The students on the committee are engaged in scheduling, publicity, arrangements and receptions.

Last year Forum speakers included James St. Clair, Bob Woolf, Admiral H.B. Robertson (Judge Advocate General of the Navy), Congresswoman Marjorie Holt, Judge Joseph Mitchell, Commentator Ethel Payne, Richard Rubino, and Roger Allan Moore. Co-sponsored were William Colby, William Rusher, and Vincent Bugliosi. Interested students may contact the Chairman, Suffolk Law Forum.

Suffolk Women's Law Caucus

The Women's Law Caucus developed to serve a three-fold purpose: Women in the Law, Women in the Community, and Women in the University, and particularly Suffolk University. This development focuses upon the need for Suffolk women to realize their "tripartite role" as an impetus for social change and revitalization. The Women's Law Caucus seeks:

To encourage research by interested scholars on specific legal and social issues related to women; and to lend active support to state and national legislation which lessens legal discrimination against women;

To promote a more equitable admissions policy in conjunction with an attempt to encourage more women to study law and to attract more women to apply to Suffolk; and to promote the retention of more women faculty and the addition of relevant curriculum relating to women;

To provide the women of Suffolk Law with employment assistance designed to augment the existing placement programs;

To further the interests of women law students at Suffolk and foster enhancement of the women's cause through a professional organization, whenever and wherever possible.

There is no defined membership policy for the Caucus. Any person is welcome to attend meetings or lectures or to take part in S.W.L.C. activities if so inclined. For the purpose of administrative efficiency a steering committee coordinates our program. General meetings of the Caucus take place twice each month to discuss committee progress and to establish policy. In addition, these meetings provide women with the opportunity to meet and exchange ideas and to interrelate on a social level.

For more information, contact: Suffolk Women's Law Caucus, in care of the Law School, Beacon Hill, Boston, MA 02116.

1977 Graduates

Juris Doctor Degrees Awards

Guy R. Abbate, Jr.
James J. Alberino
Donald E. Allcock
Michael P. Alvino
Vincent M. Amoroso
Mary J. Anderson
Stephen Anderson
Barbara B. Anthony
George Q. Anthony, Jr.
Sewall Arnold
Douglas B. Arnot
John F. Aylmer
Samuel Azza
Frank J. Baldassini
Georgina Ball
David Bourber*
Edward J. Barrett
Joseph T. Barron, Jr.
Philip C. Bateman
John A. Beal
Frank W. Beckstein
Ernest V. Begin
Alan R. Beilowitz
Emilie Benoit
Robert M. Bent
Irwin A. Berkowitz
Robert C. Betters
John J. Beystehner
Douglas S. Bishop
Gerald F. Blair
Howard M. Bloom
Richard L. Boire
Anthony Bonavita
Richard D. Boriskin
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Linda J. Bozung
Jane Brandon
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Kenneth C. Brighton
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Thomas M. Bruzzese
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Peter J. Carrozza
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George D. Caruolo
Thomas H. Caruolo
John A. Casassa
George M. Casey
Livio A. Castignetti
Felix J. Cerrato
Andrew J. Cetlin
Kathleen Chadbourne
Daniel D. Chaffee
Caroline J. Chang
Joel S. Chase
Jean Y. Chen
Beverly I. Chernaik
Gary D. Clapp
Vincent H. Clark
Lance D. Clarke
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Paul English
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Emilio N. Favorito
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 Gary S. Williams
 Geline W. Williams
 Jack Jay Wind
 Carol Ann Witt
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* February 1977 Graduate

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 Allegheny College PA
 American University DC
 Amherst College MA
 Anna Maria College MA
 Antioch College OH
 Assumption College MA
 Augustana College IL
 Babson College MA
 Barnard College NY
 Bates College ME
 Bentley College MA
 Boston College MA
 Boston University MA
 Bowdoin College ME
 Bradford College MA
 Brandeis University MA
 Bridgewater State College
 Brooklyn College NY
 Brown University RI
 Bryant College RI
 Bucknell University PA
 Catholic Univ. of America
 City College of New York
 Clark University MA
 Colby College ME
 Colgate University NY
 College of Notre Dame MD
 College of the Holy Cross
 Columbia U. Columbia Coll.
 Columbia U. Sch. Gen. St.
 Cornell University NY
 Dartmouth College NH
 Denison University OH
 DePauw University in
 Dickinson College PA
 Douglass College NJ
 Duke University NC
 Eastern Nazarene College
 Eckerd College FL
 Emmanuel College MA
 Fairfield University CT
 Fairleigh Dicknsn. Teaneck
 Finch College NY
 Fitchburg State College MA
 Florida State University
 Franklin and Marshall Coll.
 George Washington Univ. DC
 Georgetown University DC
 Gettysburg College PA
 Grinnell College, IA
 Hartwick College NY
 Harvard University
 Hobart College NY
 Hofstra University NY
 Howard University DC
 Indiana U., Bloomington
 Ithaca College NY
 Jackson College for Women
 John Carroll University OH
 Johns Hopkins University
 Keene State College, NH
 Kenyon College OH
 LaFayette College, PA
 LaSalle College PA
 Lehigh University PA
 Lesley College MA
 Long Island Univ.
 Southampton
 Lowell State College MA
 Lowell Technological Inst.
 Manhattan College NY
 Manhattanville College NY
 Marywood College PA
 Merrimack College MA
 Miami University Oxford OH
 Michigan State University
 Middlebury College VT
 Mt. Holyoke College MA
 New York Univ. Wash. Sq.
 Newton College
 Northeastern University MA
 Northwestern University IL
 Ohio State University
 Ohio Wesleyan University
 Pennsylvania St. U. Univ. PA
 Princeton University NJ
 Principia College IL
 Providence College RI
 Purdue University
 Radcliffe College MA
 Ramapo College of NJ
 Rhode Island College
 Rhode Island Sch. of Design
 Roger Williams College RI
 Rosemont College PA
 Salem State College MA
 Sarah Lawrence College NY
 Simmons College MA
 Skidmore College NY
 Smith College MA
 Southeastern MA
 Springfield College MA
 St. Anselms College NH
 St. Francis College ME
 St. Francis Xavier Univ. CA
 St. John Fisher College NY
 St. Josephs College PA

St. Lawrence University NY
 St. Michaels College VT
 Stanford University CA
 Stonehill College MA
 Suffolk University MA
 SUNY Binghamton
 Syracuse University NY
 Trinity College CT
 Tufts University MA
 Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
 Univ. of Colorado, Boulder
 Univ. of CT, Storrs
 Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu
 Univ. of KY, Lexington
 Univ. of ME, Orono
 Univ. of Maine, Portland
 Univ. of Pittsburgh PA
 Univ of RI, Kingston
 Univ. of TX, Austin
 U.S. Air Force Academy CO
 U.N. Naval Academy MD
 Union College and Univ. NY
 Univ. of MA, Amherst
 Univ. of MA, Boston
 University of Akron OH
 University of Arizona
 University of Bridgeport
 University of Florida
 University of Illinois
 University of Lowell MA
 University of Michigan
 Univ. of New Hampshire
 University of Notre Dame
 Univ. of Pennsylvania
 University of Rochester NY
 University of Vermont
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 Vanderbilt University TN
 Vassar College NY
 Villanova University PA
 Washington & Jefferson CO
 Washington University MO
 Wellesley College MA
 Wells College NY
 Wesleyan University CT
 Western Washington State
 Wheaton College MA
 Wichita State University
 Widener College PA
 Williams Smith College NY
 Williams College MA
 Worcester Polytechnic Inst.

To Boston & Suffolk University Law School

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Persons traveling by car to Suffolk from outside of Boston should use the following directions:

From the South — Southeast Expressway to the Causeway Street exit; Causeway Street to Staniford Street; right onto Cambridge Street to Public Parking Garage adjacent to Holiday Inn.

From the North — Expressway south to Haymarket Square exit; Government Center Garage at exit, or take New Chardon Street to Cambridge Street; right on Cambridge to Public Parking Garage.

From the West — Massachusetts Turnpike and Turnpike Extension to Expressway; Expressway north to Causeway Street exit; Causeway to Staniford Street; right onto Cambridge Street to Public Parking Garage.

Suffolk is also accessible by major bus lines, railroad and major airlines.

Suffolk University

1. Archer Building
2. Donahue Building — Law School
3. Student Activities Ridgeway Building
4. 56 Temple Street —
Admissions Office & Faculty Offices
5. 47 Mt. Vernon Street —
College of Business Administration
6. Fenton Building — College of Liberal Arts
and Sciences
7. 100 Charles River Plaza — Accounting, Personnel,
Placement, Registrar, Athletics, Alumni,
Public Relations.

Bequests

Those interested in making gifts to Suffolk University Law School are provided the following suggested forms which should be adapted or rewritten by legal counsel to fit the donors individual situation. The unrestricted gift is the most useful since it will be allocated where the need is greatest. However, a gift for a specific purpose is also vital and may take the form of endowed chairs, named scholarships, buildings, books for the library, research equipment, works of art, etc.

Legal Forms of Bequest

Unrestricted General Legacy. I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) for its general purposes.

Gift for Specific Purpose. I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) to be added to its endowment with the net income therefrom to be used for (insert specific law school purpose). If in the opinion of the University's Board of Trustees, the purposes of the University would be better served by using the income or principal, or both, for the Law School's general purposes, the income or principal, or both, may so be used.

Specific Legacy. I bequeath my (insert description of property) to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts.

Gift of Residuary Estate. I devise and bequeath the residue of the property owned by me at my death, real and personal and wherever situate, to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts for its general purposes (or name a particular purpose).

Further information may be obtained from the Development Office, Suffolk University, Beacon Hill, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, (617) 723-4700.

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Suffolk University Law School Alumni Association

The Law School Alumni Association has over 8,500 alumni members. Since the School's founding in 1906, the alumni have played an integral part in promoting and maintaining the high standard of legal education which has been a tradition at Suffolk University Law School.

Governed by directors elected from the Law School Alumni, the Association sponsors a variety of social, cultural and educational functions throughout the country. Currently, the Alumni Association is working closely with the Law Placement Office to expand job opportunities for graduates.

The Alumni, through the Law School Annual Fund, make generous contributions to support the scholarship program and other financial needs of the Law School.

